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COMPUTER-AIDED SPACE SHUTTLE ORBITER WING DESIGN STUDY

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16. Abstract An analytical and experimental investigation has been made to provide a space shuttle orbiter wing design that met the guideline requirements of landing performance, stability, and hypersonic trim for a specified center-of-gravity envelope. The analytical study was facilitated by the use of the Optimal Design Integration system (ODIN) and the experimental part of the investigation was conducted in the Langley low-turbulence pressure tunnel and the Langley continuous-flow hypersonic tunnel.			
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COMPUTER-AIDED SPACE SHUTTLE ORBITER

WING DESIGN STUDY

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SUMMARY

An analytical and experimental investigation has been made to define a space shuttle orbiter wing configuration meeting the requirements for landing performance, stability, and hypersonic trim for a specified center-of-gravity envelope. The analytical part of the study was facilitated by the use of the Optimal Design Integration system (ODIN). Limited experimental studies were made in the Langley low-turbulence pressure tunnel and the Langley continuous-flow hypersonic tunnel to verify the aerodynamic characteristics of the orbiter configuration selected analytically.

Use of the ODIN system greatly simplified the handling of analytical data while maintaining compliance with the space shuttle general vehicle requirements and allowed the expedient selection of a desirable wing planform. The analytical aerodynamic estimates obtained by using the ODIN system were in reasonable agreement with experimental results obtained subsequently for the orbiter configuration selected. The analytical study suggested reductions in wing sweep to produce a minimum-wing-area (minimum-weight) configuration. Reductions in wing area and sweep also enhanced the high-angle-of-attack trim capability at hypersonic speeds. This trend, however, was constrained by entry heating considerations to preclude wing-leading-edge sweep angles below 45° . Hypersonic considerations of elevon size effects redirected the study toward unsweeping the wing trailing edge to provide increased trimmed angle-of-attack capability for a 46.8° swept-wing configuration which satisfied the guideline subsonic flight requirements. The analytically selected orbiter configuration required minor experimental wind-tunnel refinements to provide a viable orbiter configuration. The primary refinement

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was the addition of a small planform fillet to increase lift coefficients at landing attitudes. Significant reductions in lift-drag ratio losses due to the addition of attitude control propulsion system wing-tip pods were attained by tailoring the external shape of pods designed to house the roll-attitude control system. The use of sequentially deflected segmented elevons improved subsonic trimmed lift-drag ratios which may be beneficial to landing-approach glide-slope performance.

INTRODUCTION

As the space shuttle program has matured, significant effort has been devoted to reductions in system weight resulting, in turn, in a smaller orbiter vehicle. The payload weight and volume requirements remained fixed, however, and the variations in potential payload centers of gravity exert an increased influence on the flight characteristics of the smaller vehicle. In addition to wide center-of-gravity excursions due to the various payloads, other interacting requirements such as a maximum allowable landing speed, acceptable unaugmented low-speed flying qualities, and stable hypersonic trim at high angles of attack present a formidable challenge to aerospace design.

Definition of a near-optimum design solution to these conflicting requirements within a reasonable time frame requires the rapid examination of a large number of configuration variables. Studies of means to automate design problems such as these have resulted in the formulation of an Optimal Design Integration system (ODIN) described in reference 1. The derived system is a unique approach to design synthesis in that it allows interactive operation of existing analysis programs representing the various problem-related technology areas. This paper presents the results of an initial utilization of this approach.

In the present study an existing orbiter design with known weight characteristics but unacceptable aerodynamic performance served as a baseline and the body, tail, and internal arrangement were held constant. The ODIN system was utilized to determine rapidly a wing configuration meeting the system requirements insofar as possible at a minimum weight. The aerodynamic characteristics of the analytically derived configuration were verified by experimental studies at subsonic and hypersonic speeds.

Also included in the subsonic experimental studies were the effects of a wing leading-edge planform fillet, wing twist, and the use of segmented elevons. The effects of wing-tip-mounted attitude-control propulsion system pods were also determined at subsonic speeds.

SYMBOLS

Values are given in both SI and U.S. Customary Units. The measurements and calculations were made in U.S. Customary Units.

A	aspect ratio
\bar{c}	mean aerodynamic chord, meters (ft)
C_D	drag coefficient, $\frac{\text{Drag}}{q_\infty S_{\text{ref}}}$
C_L	lift coefficient, $\frac{\text{Lift}}{q_\infty S_{\text{ref}}}$
C_m	pitching-moment coefficient, $\frac{\text{Pitching moment}}{q_\infty S_{\text{ref}} \bar{c}}$
C_{mC_L}	static longitudinal stability level based on \bar{c} , $\frac{\partial C_m}{\partial C_L}$
C_N	normal-force coefficient, $\frac{\text{Normal force}}{q_\infty S_{\text{ref}}}$
i_{wing}	incidence angle of wing, deg
L/D	lift-drag ratio
l	length of fuselage, meters (ft)
M	Mach number
q_∞	free-stream dynamic pressure, newtons per meter ² (lb/ft ²)
R_l	free-stream Reynolds number based on l
S_{elevon}	elevon area, meters ² (ft ²)
S_{ref}	wing reference area, meters ² (ft ²)

$V_{\min,des}$	minimum flying speed at design conditions and $\alpha = 17^{\circ}$, knots
x,y	coordinates of exposed reference wing planform (origin at exposed root chord leading edge)
x_{cg}	center-of-gravity location from nose of vehicle
x_{wing}	location of exposed wing leading-edge root chord from nose of vehicle, meters (ft)
XS_F	scale factor for x-ordinates of exposed wing planform
YS_F	scale factor for y-ordinates of exposed wing planform
α	angle of attack, deg
δ_e	elevon deflection angle, deg
λ	taper ratio
Λ_{le}	leading-edge sweep angle, deg
Λ_{te}	trailing-edge sweep angle, deg

Subscripts:

e_1, e_2, e_3	inboard to outboard elevon segments
des	design conditions
max	maximum

min minimum

trim trim conditions

Abbreviations:

ACPS attitude control propulsion system

BW_PV₂ body-plane (untwisted) wing-large vertical tail (subsonic model)

BW_TV₂F body-twisted wing-large vertical tail-fillet (subsonic model)

BW_PV₁ body-plane (untwisted) wing-small vertical tail (hypersonic model)

Design P/L design payload condition (18 144 kg (40 000 lb) at payload bay centroid)

JSC NASA Johnson Space Center

Mod modified

ODIN Optimal Design Integration system

P₁ semifaired ACPS tip pod design

P₂ fully tailored ACPS tip pod design

P/L out payload-out condition

TPS thermal protection system

W₁ to W₃₅ wing designations

W/40K PL with 18 144 kg (40 000 lb) payload at payload bay centroid

METHOD OF ANALYSIS

An existing orbiter design, designated the 040A (ref. 2), of known weight characteristics with aerodynamic performance characteristics unacceptable relative to established criteria, was used as a baseline configuration. The body, vertical tail, and internal arrangement were held constant and the ODIN system was utilized to determine a wing geometry and location to meet the system requirements in the longitudinal mode. Use of the ODIN system allowed rapid perturbation of the orbiter wing geometry by directing the sequential execution and data retrieval from a selected group of analytical programs. The specific programs were chosen to provide pertinent information representing the technology areas of subsonic and hypersonic aerodynamics, stability and control, weight, balance, geometry, and graphics.

Analysis Criteria

The guidelines established for the wing design study (see table I) were in accord with those outlined and/or implied by the general vehicle requirements of the space shuttle program. The orbiter geometry and accompanying weight statement used as a study baseline are indicated in table II and table III, respectively. The design criteria are further depicted on the design envelope of payload loadings for the orbiter shown in figure 1. The requirement of a minimum design speed of 150 knots or less is shown for an 18 144 kg (40 000 lb) payload located at the half-length station of the payload bay. This payload loading represents the maximum return payload anticipated in its most forward location in the payload bay. Minimum design speed ($V_{\min, \text{des}}$) is used herein to denote the level flying speed at $\alpha = 17^\circ$ and sea-level standard day conditions for an orbiter having the design payload loading. Additional design criteria included stable subsonic static margin and high-angle-of-attack trim capability ($\alpha_{\max} = 50^\circ$) hypersonically over the center-of-gravity range dictated by the payload envelope.

Parameters descriptive of these criteria, along with descriptive weights and geometry data, were output in the ODIN summary reports for each wing design and are included herein as an appendix. Pertinent information for the wings is summarized in the appendix. These summary reports enabled the user to determine the wing having the most desirable characteristics.

TABLE I. - ANALYSIS CRITERIA

Baseline orbiter configuration:

JSC-040A geometry (ref. 2)

040A weights (table II)

Orbiter design criteria:

Subsonic:

(a) C_m/C_L (All payloads) ≤ 0

(b) $V_{\min,des}$ (Design payload) ≤ 150 knots at $\alpha = 17^\circ$

Hypersonic:

(a) $\alpha_{\max,trim}$ (Design payload) = 50°

(b) $\Lambda_{le} \geq 45^\circ$

TABLE II. - BASELINE GEOMETRY

[XSF = YSF = 1.0]

Overall configuration:

Area, planform, m^2 (ft^2)	346.0	(3723.0)
Length, nose to wing leading edge at body, m (in.)	15.765	(620.68)
Length, nose to wing $\bar{c}/4$, m (in.)	22.453	(883.97)
Angle, ground plane, deg	17.00	

Fuselage:

Area, wetted, m^2 (ft^2)	586.2	(6307.0)
Length, nose to end of body, m (in.)	33.401	(1315.0)

Wing:

Area, reference, m^2 (ft^2)	293.3	(3155.8)
Area, elevon, m^2 (ft^2)	42.33	(455.52)
Span, m (in.)	22.403	(882.00)
Chord, mean aerodynamic, m (in.)	15.485	(609.63)
Chord, center-line root, m (in.)	22.787	(897.14)
Chord, tip, m (in.)	3.386	(133.32)
Taper ratio, theoretical	0.14860	
Aspect ratio, theoretical	1.7118	
Aspect ratio, exposed span	1.5882	
Angle, leading-edge sweep, deg	59.998	
Angle, trailing-edge sweep, deg	0.0	
Angle, dihedral, deg	7.0	
Angle, incidence, deg	1.5	
Airfoil section, root	NACA 0008-64	
Airfoil section, tip	NACA 0008-64	
x_{wing} , m (in.)	18.289	(720.04)

TABLE III. - BASELINE WEIGHT STATEMENT

Wing group, kg (lb)	6699.7 (14 704)
Tail group, kg (lb)	1496.9 (3300)
Body group, kg (lb)	16 391.1 (36 136)
Induced environmental protection, kg (lb)	12 265.7 (27 041)
Landing, docking, recovery, kg (lb)	4301.0 (9482)
Propulsion - ascent, kg (lb)	10 065.3 (22 190)
Propulsion - cruise, kg (lb)	98.4 (217)
Propulsion - auxiliary, kg (lb)	4140.9 (9129)
Prime power, kg (lb)	1583.0 (3490)
Electrical conversion and distribution, kg (lb)	1285.9 (2835)
Hydraulic conversion and distribution, kg (lb)	440.0 (970)
Surface controls, kg (lb)	1183.9 (2610)
Avionics, kg (lb)	2501.6 (5515)
Environmental control, kg (lb)	1397.1 (3080)
Personnel provisions, kg (lb)	384.2 (847)
Growth/uncertainty, kg (lb)	5305.2 (11 696)
Dry weight, kg (lb)	69 509.9 (153 242)
Personnel, kg (lb)	714.4 (1575)
Payload, kg (lb)	18 143.8 (40 000)
Residual and reserve fluids, kg (lb)	1376.2 (3034)
Landing weight, kg (lb)	89 744.3 (197 851)
ACPS propellant (entry), kg (lb)	3724.9 (8212)
Entry weight, kg (lb)	93 469.2 (206 063)

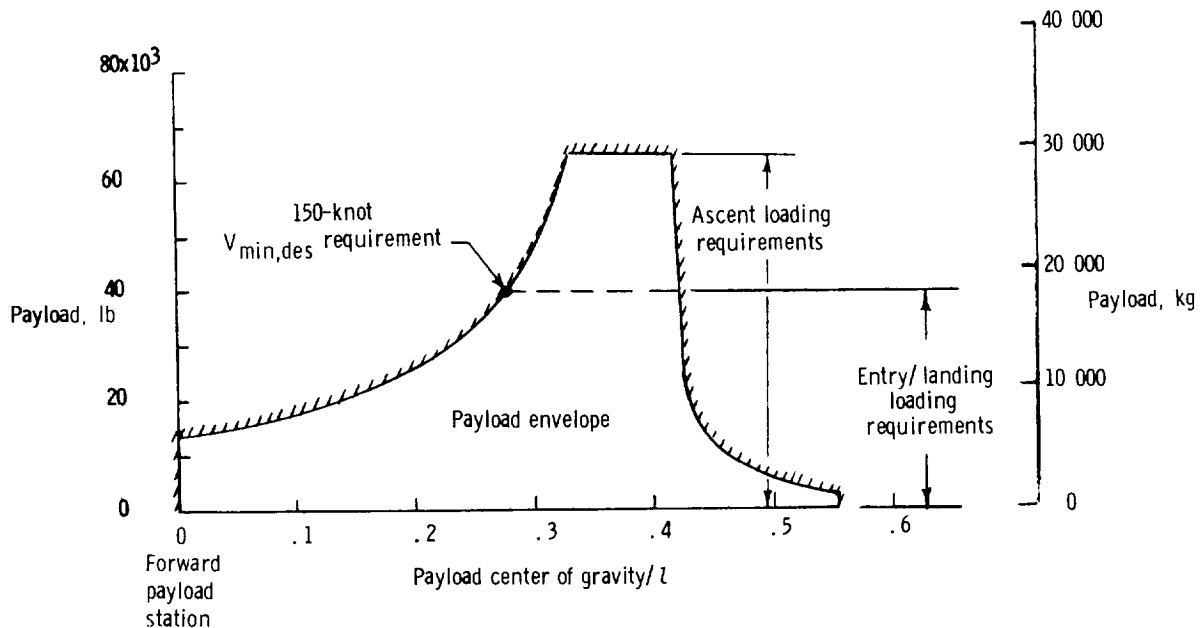
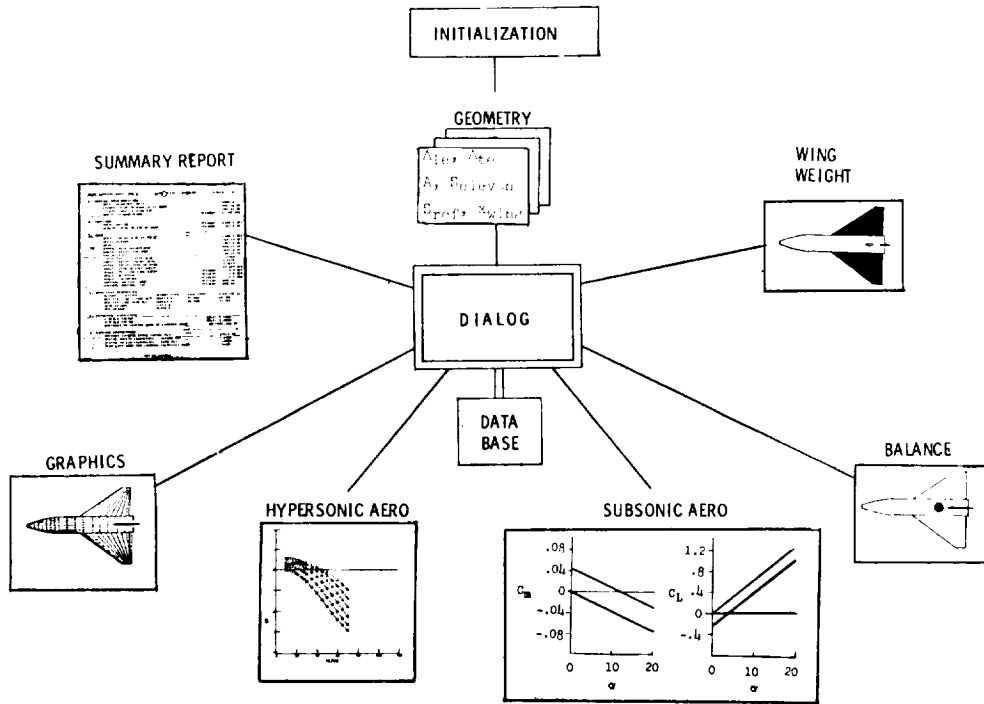


Figure 1.- Payload envelope depicting loading and flight requirements for the space shuttle orbiter.

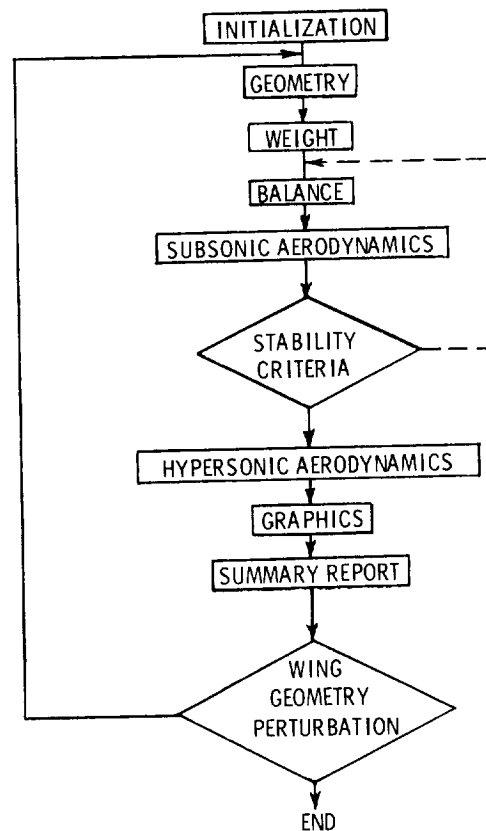
Method

The general programming arrangement within the ODIN system is shown in figure 2(a), and the detailed programming arrangement for this problem is shown in figure 2(b). After initialization, the geometry program calculated the geometric characteristics of a matrix of wings selected as reasonable perturbations from the baseline shape. This information was stored in the data base by the executive program DIALOG. The calculations then proceeded sequentially for each wing geometry. The necessary information needed to calculate wing weight was retrieved from the data base by utilizing the DIALOG program which also input these values into the weight programs. Weights were assigned to the fuselage structure, to the fuselage-contained components, and to the vertical tail and were held constant during the study. The structural and the thermal protection system weights of the wing were calculated by the methods described in reference 3. This process was repeated through the balance program which calculated the centers of gravity of the vehicle for the payload-in and payload-out conditions. The



(a) General programming arrangement.

Figure 2.- Orbiter wing design problem formulation within the ODIN system.



(b) Programing arrangement.

Figure 2.- Concluded.

static margins and trimmed C_L were obtained from the subsonic aerodynamics program (ref. 4). Static margins were obtained for payload-out and the design-payload conditions. The payload-out static margin was weighed against a target static margin of $0.03\bar{c} \pm 0.002$, which assured longitudinal stability at the guideline subsonic flight conditions. If this condition was not met, the system adjusted the longitudinal position of the wing and performed an iterative looping back through the geometry, balance, and subsonic aerodynamics programs until convergence was attained. After the final subsonic static margin calculation, the hypersonic characteristics were calculated by using the methods outlined in reference 5. The graphics program was then used to depict the vehicle and plot the aerodynamic characteristics. A summary report provided the pertinent information such as wing geometry, the weight of the vehicle, the center-of-gravity locations, the minimum design speed, and the maximum hypersonic trim angle of attack and thereby completed the design calculations for a specific wing.

Study Variables

The wing study variables were leading-edge sweep angle, aspect ratio, and exposed wing area. These parameters were varied by using x- and y-scale factors (XSF and YSF) to depict the exposed planform of a study wing which is represented by the dashed outline in figure 3 (that is, a wing planform having $XSF = 0.9$ and $YSF = 1.3$ has exposed root and tip chords equal to 0.9 times the exposed root and tip chords of the baseline wing and an exposed span equal to 1.3 times the baseline exposed wing span). The trailing-edge sweep angle was fixed ($\Lambda_{te} = 0^\circ$) and the taper ratio of the exposed wing was held constant for most of the study. To meet the subsonic static margin requirement, the longitudinal wing position x_{wing} was varied. For some of the wings considered in this study, Λ_{te} and S_{elevon} were also varied. Twenty-five different wing planforms were considered in the initial matrix which covered a broad spectrum of possible wing designs. (See fig. 4(a).)

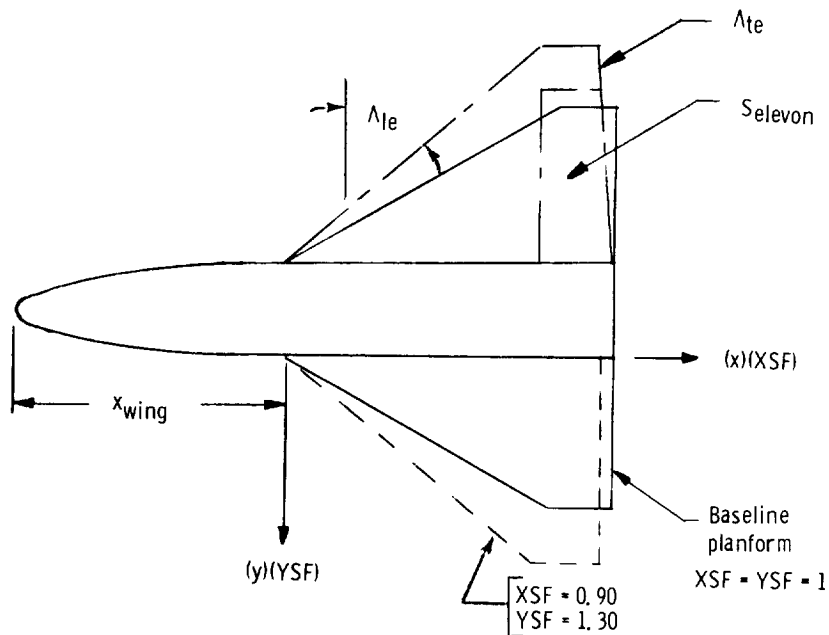
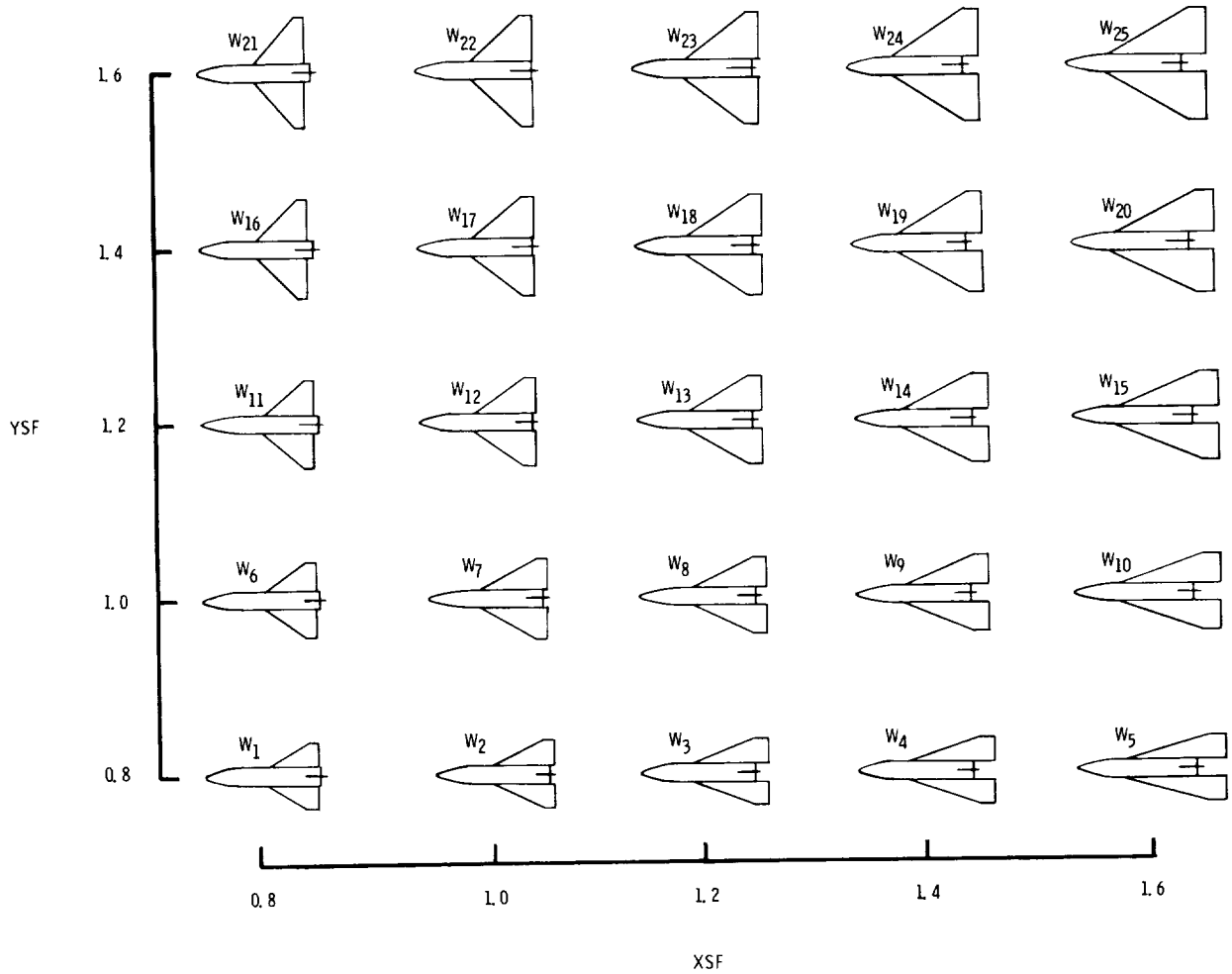


Figure 3.- Study variables.

The results of this matrix calculation were displayed in computer-generated maps of combined design and performance data (figs. 4(b) to 4(d)) which enabled rapid isolation of the effects of design variables. Based on the initial survey, 10 additional matrix points were added to indicate the desired configuration more clearly.



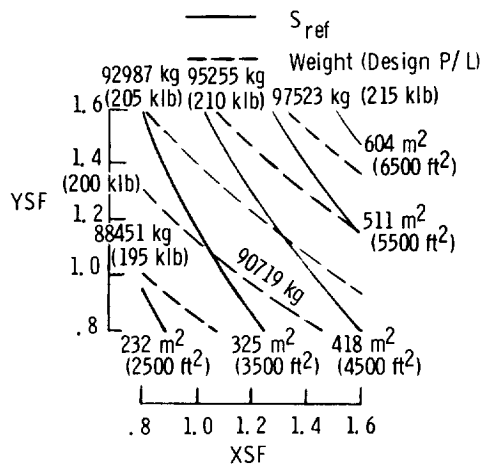
(a) Matrix of wings considered.

Figure 4.- Summary of geometric, weight, and aerodynamic characteristics.
 $\Lambda_{te} = 0^\circ$.

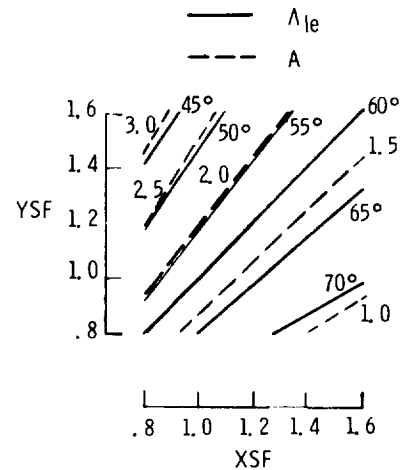
The entire 35 wing matrix calculations required approximately 1 hour of computer time. Individual assessment by conventional means was estimated conservatively to require one-half man-year.

Verification

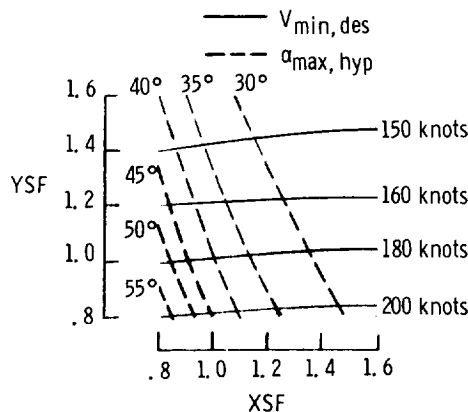
To complete the study cycle, models were constructed of the selected configuration to verify the estimated aerodynamic characteristics at both subsonic and hypersonic speeds. These models were then used to examine minor configuration improvements for



(b) S_{ref} and landed weight.



(c) Λ_{le} and A .



(d) $V_{min,des}$ and $\alpha_{max,hyp}$.

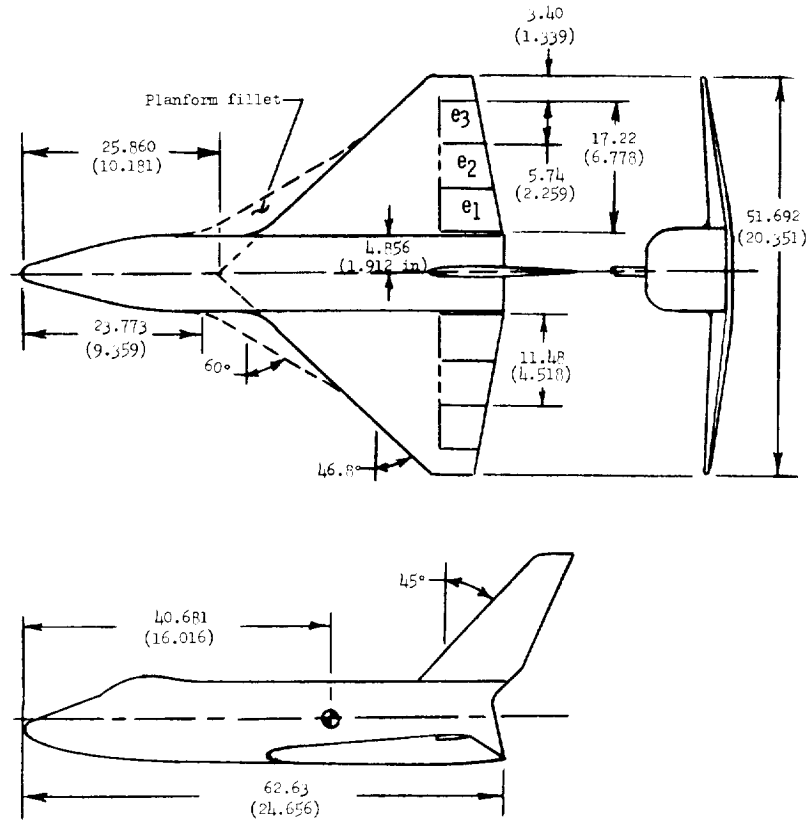
Figure 4.- Concluded.

which analytical techniques are inadequate. The following section entitled "Apparatus and Tests" is devoted to the introduction of the experimental aspects of the study.

APPARATUS AND TESTS

Subsonic

Model.- Details of the 0.01875-scale model used in the subsonic wind-tunnel design verification investigation are shown in figure 5(a). The model incorporated the analytically selected wing (W_{33} (Mod), table IV) mounted on a similarly scaled 040A fuselage. (See ref. 2.) The model wing had a leading-edge sweep angle of 46.8° , a trailing-edge sweep



(a) Subsonic model; BW_{TV_2} (0.01875 scale); $S_{ref} = 0.11067 \text{ m}^2$;
 $\Lambda_{le} = 46.8^\circ$; $\Lambda_{te} = -11.0^\circ$; $\lambda = 0.135$.

Figure 5.- Model schematic views. All dimensions are in centimeters (inches) unless otherwise specified.

of -11.0° , and an unswept elevon hingeline. The elevon tip chord was equal to 50 percent of the local wing chord. The basic (unfilleted) wing had an NACA 0008-64 airfoil section at the exposed root chord and varied linearly to an NACA 0012-64 section at the wing tip chord. Two basic wings identical in projected planform were utilized: a plane (untwisted) wing W_P with 1.5° incidence; and a twisted wing W_T having the same incidence at the exposed root chord and 4.5° washout. Trisegmented elevons were incorporated for the model wings. A 60° swept planform fillet could be added ahead of the wing leading edge. This fillet had a leading-edge radius of about 0.20 cm and a hand-faired section which was tangential with the basic wing section at the local maximum thickness stations. Addition of the wing fillet increased the exposed model wing area by about 8.5 percent.

TABLE IV.- SUMMARY DATA FOR SELECTED CONFIGURATION

[ODIN summary data for W₃₃ (Mod)]

Overall configuration:

Area, planform, m ² (ft ²)	378.0	(4069.3)
Length, nose to wing leading edge at body, cm (in.)	1655.32	(651.70)
Length, nose to wing $\bar{c}/4$, cm (in.)	2267.71	(892.80)

Fuselage:

Area, wetted, m ² (ft ²)	585.9	(6307.0)
Length, nose to end of body, cm (in.)	3340.1	(1315.0)

Wing:

Area, theoretical or total, m ² (ft ²)	314.67	(3387.1)
Area, elevon, m ² (ft ²)	63.06	(678.75)
Span, cm (in.)	2756.9	(1085.4)
Chord, mean aerodynamic, cm (in.)	1362.76	(536.52)
Chord, center-line root, cm (in.)	2011.91	(792.09)
Chord, tip, cm (in.)	270.92	(106.66)
Taper ratio, theoretical	0.13465	
Aspect ratio, theoretical	2.4154	
Aspect ratio, exposed span	2.2896	
Angle, leading-edge sweep, deg	46.825	
Angle, trailing-edge sweep, deg	-11.0	
Angle, dihedral, deg	7.0	
Angle, incidence, deg	1.5	
Airfoil section, root	NACA 0008-64	
Airfoil section, tip	NACA 0008-64	

Mass properties at flight condition:	Weight		x_{cg}		x_{cg}/l ,
	kg	(lb)	m	(ft)	percent
Orbiter landing (Design P/L)	90 541	(199 609)	21.7	(71.181)	64.96
Orbiter landing (P/L out)	72 397	(159 609)	22.41	(73.523)	67.096
Wing weight	7473.80	(16 476.8)			
Thermal protection system weight	12 258.96	(27 926.2)			

Principal parameters:

x-scale factor, XSF	0.80000
y-scale factor, YSF	1.3000
Distance to leading edge of exposed wing, x_{wing} , cm (in.)	1655.31 (651.70)

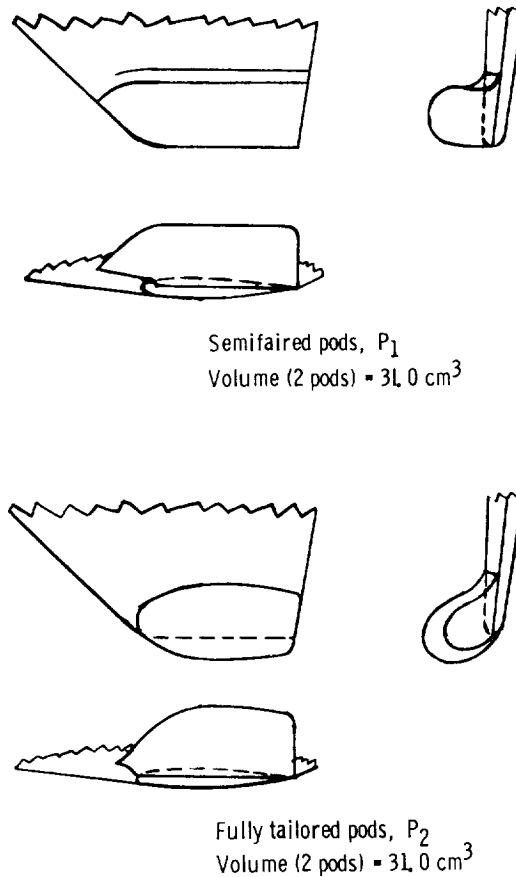
Landing performance:

Minimum landing speed (Design P/L), knots	150.2
Static margin (subsonic) (Design P/L)	0.0804
Static margin (subsonic) (P/L out)	0.0280
Trim C_L for landing ($\alpha = 17^\circ$)	0.7715

Hypersonic aerodynamic trim data:

Trim angle of attack at elevon -45° , deg	45.59
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The vertical tail V_2 (ref. 2) had NACA 0012-64 airfoil sections. Semifaired and fully tailored wing-tip-mounted ACPS pods were included as model configuration variables P_1 and P_2 , respectively. These pods were sized to represent the scaled volumetric requirement of the ACPS roll control. (See fig. 5(b).)



(b) Wing tip roll ACPS pods (0.01875-scale model).

Figure 5.- Continued.

Tunnel.- Subsonic tests were conducted in the Langley low turbulence pressure tunnel which is a variable-pressure, single-return facility with a closed test section 0.914 meter (3.0 feet) wide and 2.29 meters (7.5 feet) high. The tunnel is a low subsonic facility ($M \leq 0.4$) with the capability of Reynolds numbers per unit length up to about 49.2×10^6 per meter (15.0×10^6 per foot).

Test conditions.- The investigation was conducted at a Mach number of about 0.25 and at Reynolds numbers from about 12.6×10^6 to 21.0×10^6 , based on the fuselage length. Test angle of attack was varied from approximately -3° to 20° at 0° sideslip.

Measurements and corrections.- An internally mounted six-component strain-gage balance was used to measure aerodynamic forces and moments acting on the model. No base- or chamber-pressure corrections were applied to the data. Corrections have been applied to the angles of attack and sideslip to account for sting and balance deflections produced by aerodynamic load on the model. All pitching-moment coefficient data are presented about the moment reference point location shown in figure 5(a) unless otherwise specified. The subsonic longitudinal aerodynamic coefficients and angles of attack have been corrected for blockage and lift interference in accordance with the techniques outlined in references 6 and 7.

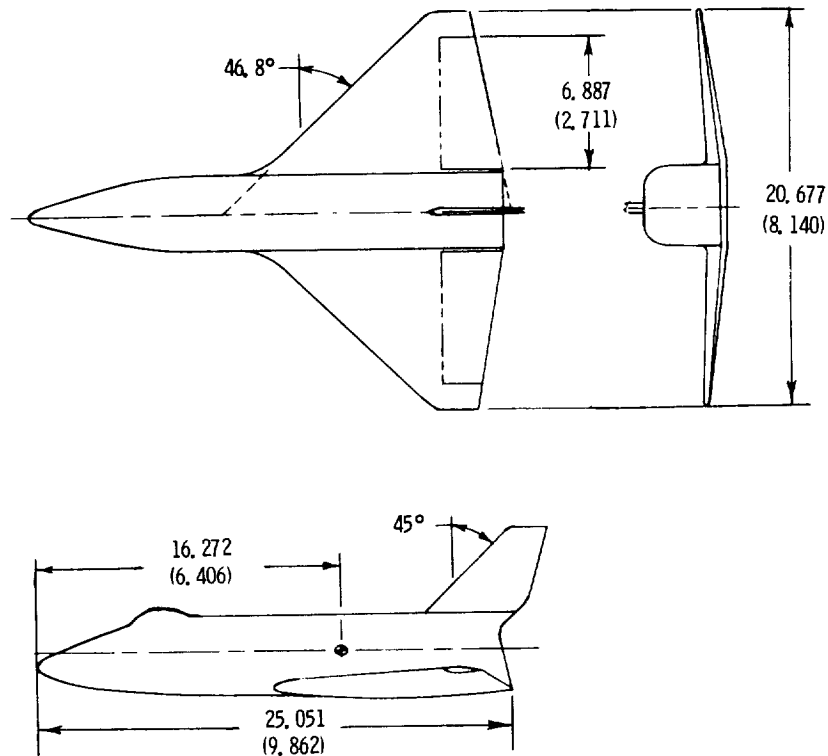
Hypersonic

Model.- The hypersonic model was a 0.0075-scale model of the analytically selected configuration and is shown in figure 5(c). The model wing geometric features were similar to the subsonic plane (untwisted) model wing. The vertical tail V_1 was geometrically similar in planform to the 040A vertical tail V_1 (ref. 2) and used NACA 0012-64 airfoil sections.

Tunnel.- The hypersonic tests were made in the Langley continuous-flow hypersonic tunnel, which is designed to operate over a pressure range of 15 to 150 atmospheres (1 atmosphere = $101\,325\text{ N/m}^2$) at temperatures up to 1090 K (1960° R). Air is heated by an electrical resistance multitube heater prior to entry into a water-cooled contoured nozzle which has a 79-cm-square (31-inch-square) test section. Continuous operation is achieved by recirculating the air flow through a series of compressors. Reynolds number varies from 1.64×10^6 to 8.53×10^6 per meter (0.5×10^6 to 2.6×10^6 per foot).

Test conditions.- The hypersonic tests were conducted at a Mach number of about 10.3, a stagnation pressure of about 50 atmospheres, and a test Reynolds number of about 0.8×10^6 based on the fuselage length. Data were taken at angles of attack from approximately 15° to 48° at 0° sideslip.

Measurements and corrections.- Aerodynamic force and moment data were measured by an internally mounted six-component strain-gage balance. The balance was strut mounted on an injection system assembly which inserted the model into the airstream.



(c) Hypersonic model; BW_{pV_1} (0.0075 scale); $S_{ref} = 0.1771 \text{ m}^2$;
 $\Lambda_{le} = 46.8^\circ$; $\Lambda_{te} = -11.0^\circ$; $\lambda = 0.135$.

Figure 5.- Concluded.

Balance temperatures were continuously monitored to allow model retraction prior to overheating of the components. Angles of attack have been corrected to account for sting and balance deflections produced by aerodynamic loading. No base- or chamber-pressure corrections were applied to the data. The pitching-moment coefficient data are presented about the moment reference point location shown in figure 5(c).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Analytical Results

Effect of wing geometry on aerodynamics, weight, and performance.- Summary results from the initial 25-wing matrix ($\Lambda_{te} = 0^\circ$) are shown in figure 4 and in the appendix.

The resulting configuration geometries, curves of constant landed weight, wing reference area, aspect ratio, leading-edge sweep, minimum design speed, and maximum hypersonic trim angle of attack are presented in figure 4. In order to satisfy the guidelines of the study, a wing is required to have the geometry specified at or above and to the left of the intersection of the 150-knot $V_{\min,des}$ curve with the curve for a hypersonic trimmed α_{\max} of 50° . This projected intersection would occur at values of XSF and YSF of about 0.75 and 1.4, respectively, which represents an $A > 3.0$ wing configuration having a leading-edge-sweep angle less than 45° . (See fig. 4(b).) Entry heating considerations, however, which were used to establish the 45° minimum wing sweep boundary of table I precluded the further consideration of the aerodynamically desirable wing configurations indicated in figure 4. The nearby region containing wings having leading-edge sweep angles of 45° or greater was then investigated since it should contain the wing configurations most nearly conforming with the established guidelines and constraints. For this purpose 10 additional wing configurations were added to the initial matrix. Summary data for these additional configurations are presented in the appendix.

Effect of elevon size and Δl_e . - Figure 6 shows the effect of elevon chord increases on the hypersonic trim capability of the orbiter wings included in the study matrix. These results indicate that increasing the elevon area by about 4 percent of the wing area increases the maximum hypersonic trim angle from 6° to 8° for wings having reference areas between 210 and 330 m^2 (2260 and 3552 ft^2). Figure 7 shows the effect of leading-edge sweep angle on the subsonic minimum design speed. The lower sweep angles allow the smaller wing areas to meet the subsonic requirement for a minimum design speed of 150 knots. In addition, reduced wing areas yield increased hypersonic trim angle-of-attack capability as indicated in figure 6.

Configuration selection. - Two configurations W_{27} and W_{33} (see appendix) were selected from the study matrix for further analysis. These configurations exhibited values of XSF and YSF indicated in figure 4 and would most likely result in wing planforms capable of meeting the subsonic-hypersonic criteria without violating the 45° minimum sweep constraint. The configuration W_{27} is defined in the appendix for values of XSF and YSF of 0.9 and 1.3 and configuration W_{33} by XSF and YSF values of 0.8 and 1.3. These two configurations were selected since each was considered to be marginally acceptable in satisfying the guidelines of the study regarding hypersonic trim and minimum design speed. As indicated in the index in the appendix (table V), $V_{\min,des}$ for W_{27} and W_{33} were 151 knots and 154 knots, respectively. Also indicated are maximum

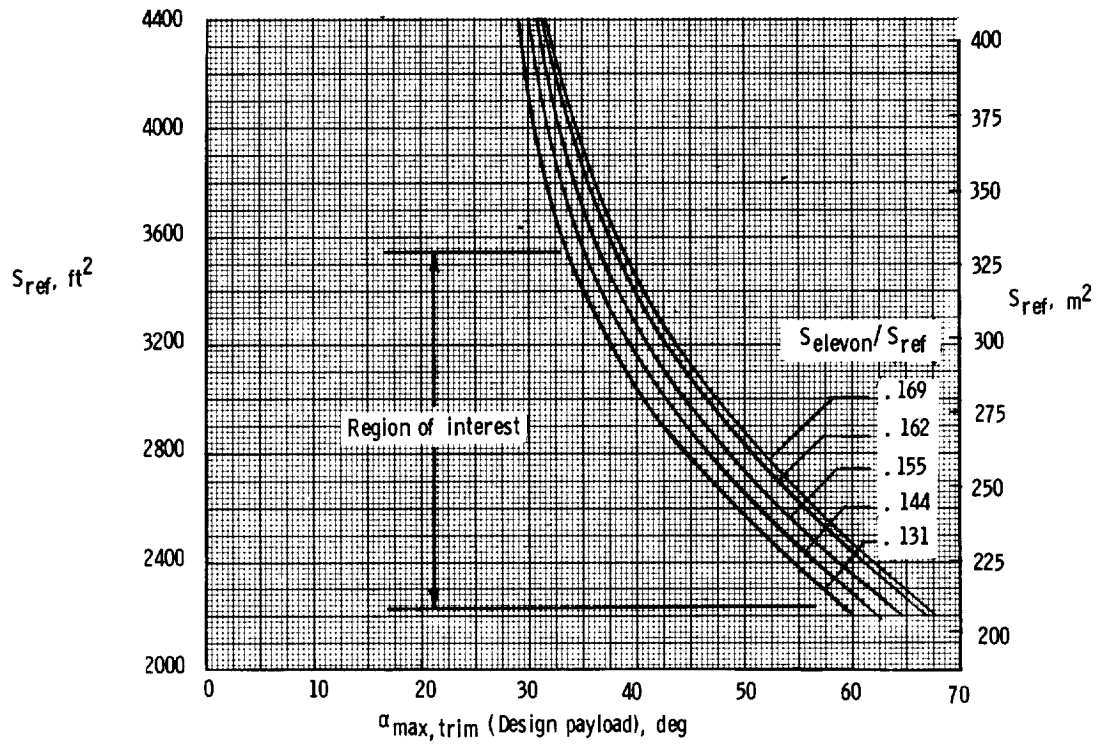


Figure 6.- Analytical effects of elevon size at hypersonic speeds for study wings. $\Lambda_{\text{te}} = 0^\circ$.

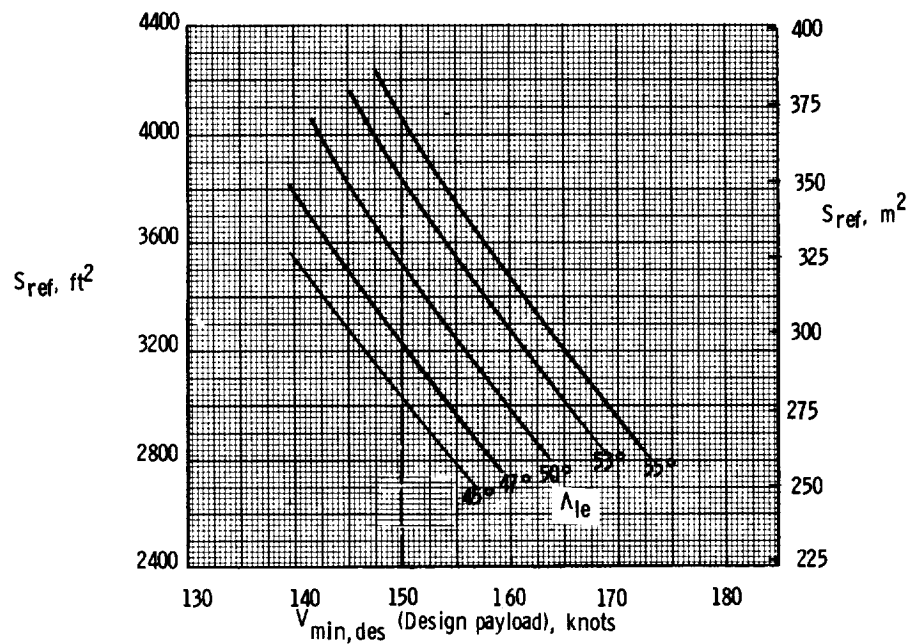
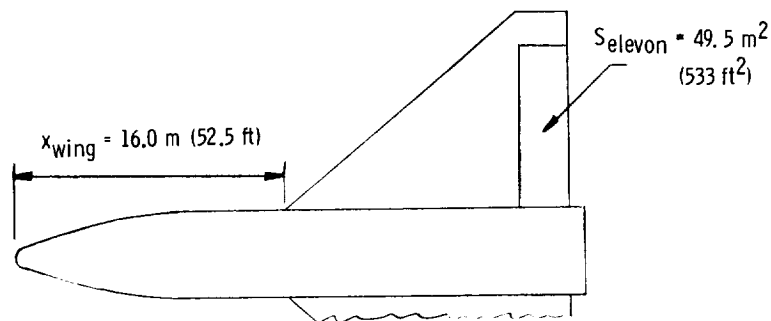


Figure 7.- Analytical effect of leading-edge sweep angle.

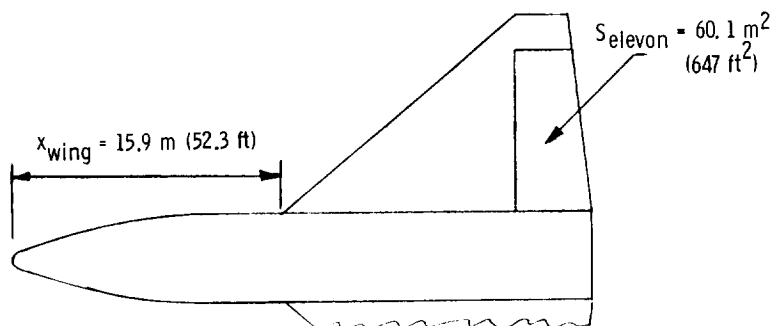
hypersonic trim angles of 40° and 46° , respectively, for the two configurations. At this point in the design cycle, improvements in the analytical aerodynamic characteristics as well as the introduction of empirical or experience factors are required to insure experimental compliance of the selected configurations with the established aerodynamic guidelines. For example, past comparisons with experiment have indicated higher analytical values of subsonic C_L and hypersonic trim capability (ref. 8) than experimental results for delta wings of moderate aspect ratio and sweep.

Reduction of $V_{\min, \text{des}}$ to the 150-knot guideline value requires an increase in wing area for both configurations (W27 and W33); hypersonic trim requirements, on the other hand, dictated a decrease in wing area or that the wing be moved forward to reduce the level of longitudinal stability. The subsonic stability criteria constrained the forward wing movement for both wings and thereby precluded meeting the hypersonic trim guidelines.

A possible solution to these conflicting requirements would be to increase the wing area slightly by using a negatively swept trailing edge and move the wing forward to comply with subsonic stability requirements and to achieve increased hypersonic trim capability. Additional benefits in hypersonic trim might also be realized by retaining the present elevon hingeline locations relative to the exposed wing to provide increased movable elevon areas. The effects of these modifications on wings W27 and W33 are shown in figures 8 and 9, respectively. Analytical results for the W27 modification indicate that the target $V_{\min, \text{des}}$ of 150 knots was achieved, whereas the hypersonic $\alpha_{\max, \text{trim}}$ increased by only 1° to a value of 41° . Since the wing-forward movement was very slight, the corresponding increase in hypersonic trim angle was extremely small. (Compare fig. 8(a) with fig. 8(b).) Comparison of figure 9(a) with figure 9(b) shows that these modifications of W33 produced more desirable results. The value of $V_{\min, \text{des}}$ for the modified wing was reduced to 150 knots whereas hypersonic trim capability was extended to 49° . This wing configuration was selected for the experimental verification with one further modification; the elevon chords were arbitrarily reduced to improve structural integrity of the wing tips. The resulting configuration selected is shown in figure 10 and pertinent summary characteristics are shown in table IV. The analytical results indicated that the selected configuration met all the aerodynamic design requirements outlined in table I with the exception of the maximum angle-of-attack hypersonic trim. Because of the reduced elevon area, the design exhibited a maximum trimmed angle of attack 4° less than the required value (50°). This deficiency could be eliminated



- (a) $\Lambda_{te} = 0^\circ$; W_{27} ; $V_{min,des}$ (Design P/L) = 151 knots;
hypersonic $\alpha_{max,trim}$ (Design P/L) = 40° ;
 $S_{ref} = 312 \text{ m}^2$ (3357 ft^2).



- (b) $\Lambda_{te} = -7.0^\circ$; W_{27} (Mod); $V_{min,des}$ (Design P/L) = 150 knots;
hypersonic $\alpha_{max,trim}$ (Design P/L) = 41° ; $S_{ref} = 328 \text{ m}^2$ (3535 ft^2).

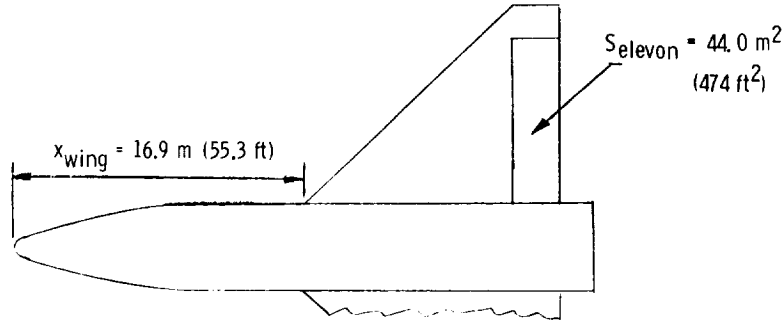
Figure 8.- Effect of trailing-edge sweep angle on wing W_{27} . $\Lambda_{le} = 50.2^\circ$.

by some fuselage nose reshaping (not considered in the wing study) which has been shown to provide a positive increment in pitching moment. (See ref. 9.)

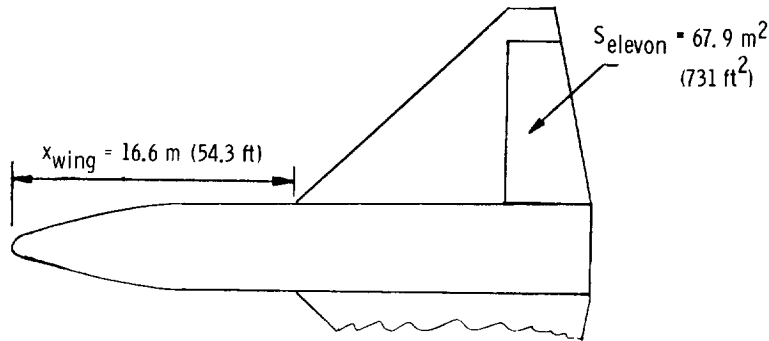
Subsequent experimental wind-tunnel studies using the selected configuration were made to validate these aerodynamic estimates and to demonstrate the aerodynamic development required to produce a satisfactory orbiter design.

Experimental Results

The basic longitudinal aerodynamic data obtained at subsonic and hypersonic speeds for the selected configuration are presented. The subsonic data are shown in figures 11



- (a) $\Lambda_{te} = 0^\circ$; W_{33} ; $V_{min,des}$ (Design P/L) = 154 knots;
hypersonic $\alpha_{max,trim}$ (Design P/L) = 46° ;
 $S_{ref} = 315 \text{ m}^2$ (2983 ft^2).



- (b) $\Lambda_{te} = -11.0^\circ$; W_{33} (Mod); $V_{min,des}$ (Design P/L) = 150 knots;
hypersonic $\alpha_{max,trim}$ (Design P/L) = 49° ; $S_{ref} = 315 \text{ m}^2$ (3387 ft^2).

Figure 9.- Effect of trailing-edge sweep angle on wing W_{33} . $\Lambda_{le} = 46.8^\circ$.

to 17 with hypersonic data in figure 18. The subsonic aerodynamic characteristics of the configuration selected are summarized in figures 19 to 22. Longitudinal aerodynamic characteristics obtained at hypersonic speeds are summarized in figure 23.

Subsonic analytical and experimental comparisons.- A comparison of the analytical predictions with subsonic longitudinal aerodynamic characteristics obtained at high Reynolds number ($R_L \approx 20 \times 10^6$) in the Langley low turbulence pressure tunnel is shown in figure 19. The wind-tunnel and analytical data are in good agreement at low to moderate angles of attack. The pitch-down tendency which occurs at high angles of attack in the

$$\begin{aligned}\Lambda_{le} &= 46.8^\circ \\ \Lambda_{te} &= -11.2^\circ \\ S_{ref} &= 315 \text{ m}^2 \\ &\quad (3387 \text{ ft}^2) \\ S_{elevon} &= 63.1 \text{ m}^2 \\ &\quad (679 \text{ ft}^2) \\ \lambda &= .135 \\ A &= 2.4 \\ i_{wing} &= 1.5^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Payload out:

$$\text{Landed weight} = 72398 \text{ kg (159609 lb)}$$

$$x_{cg} = 0.671l$$

$$C_{mC_L} = -0.028 \bar{c}$$

Design payload:

$$\text{Landed weight} = 90542 \text{ kg (199609 lb)}$$

$$x_{cg} = 0.650l$$

$$C_{mC_L} = -0.080 \bar{c}$$

$$V_{min,des} (\alpha = 17^\circ) = 150 \text{ knots}$$

$$\alpha_{max,trim} \text{ at hypersonic speeds} = 46^\circ$$

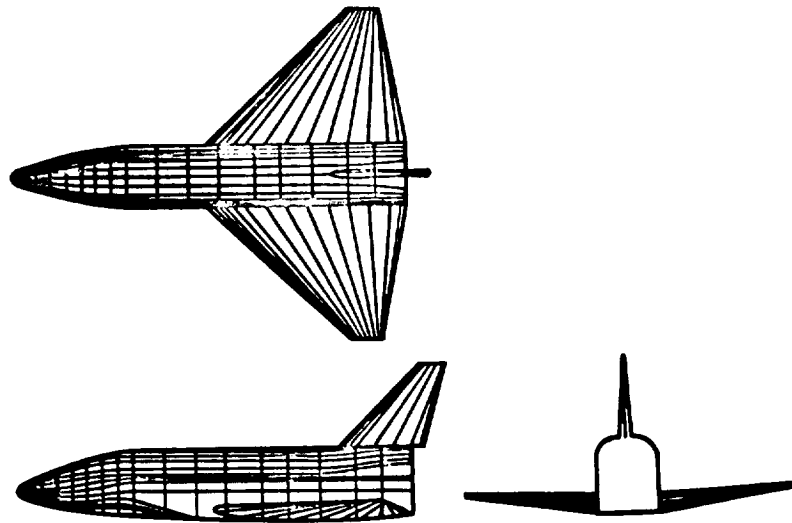


Figure 10.- Configuration selected, W₃₃ (Mod).

experimental data was not predicted analytically because linear trends were assumed. This tendency reduces trimmed lift coefficient at high angles of attack below the level predicted and would result in an increase in minimum design speed of 12 knots for the design payload condition.

Effect of planform fillet on subsonic characteristics.- In an attempt to alleviate the landing lift decrement, a wing leading-edge planform fillet was added to the subsonic model (figs. 5(a) and 20). The fillet provided sufficient lift at the higher angles of attack

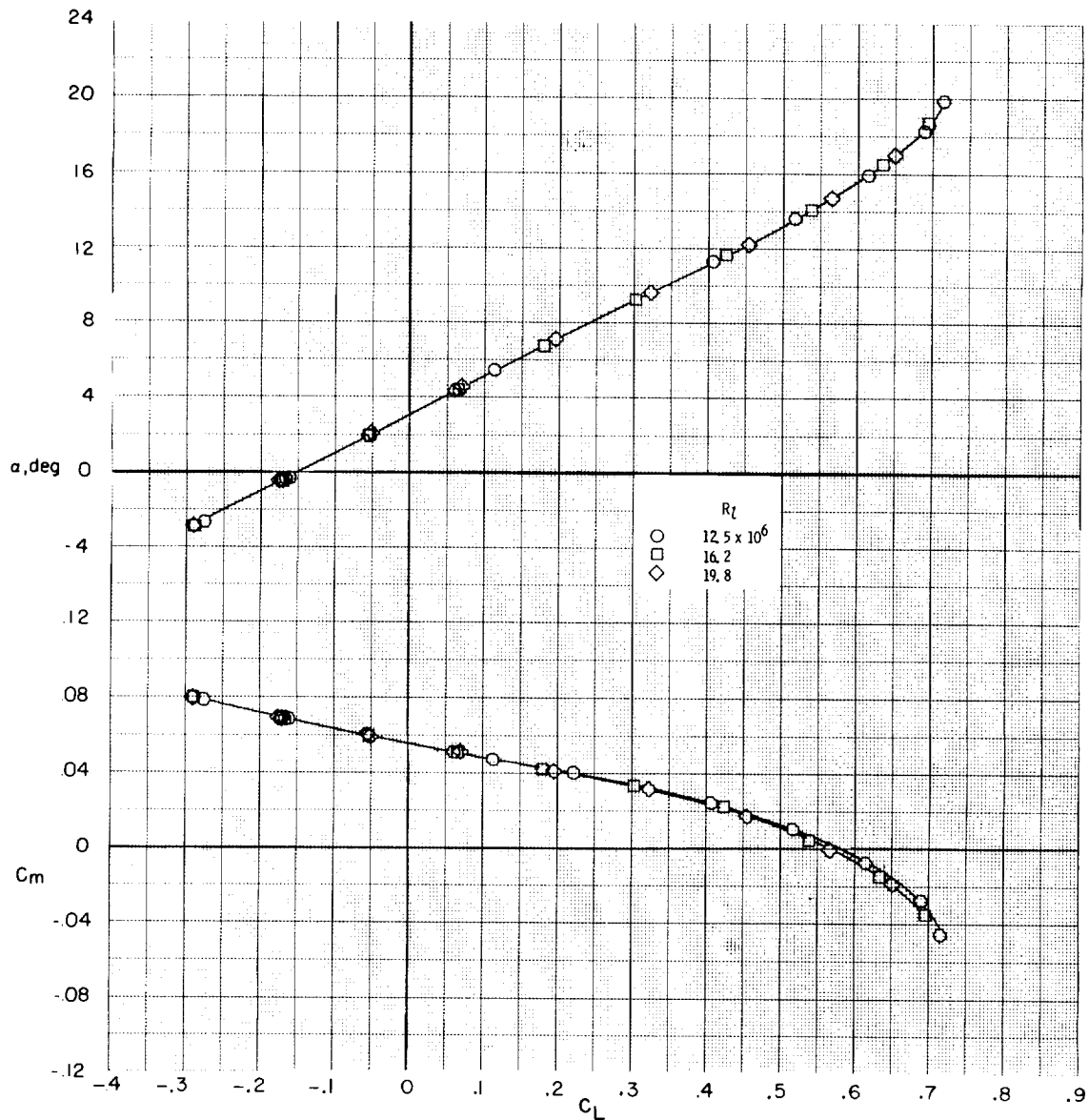


Figure 11.- Effect of Reynolds number on the longitudinal aerodynamic characteristics of the untwisted wing configuration BW_{PV2}. $\delta_{e1} = \delta_{e2} = \delta_{e3} = -10^0$.

to linearize the trimmed lift curve and provide a minimum design speed of about 150 knots. The addition of the fillet shifted the aerodynamic center of the configuration about $0.05\bar{c}$ forward and required a rearward shift of the wing of about the same amount to keep the static margin of the configuration (payload out) at $0.03\bar{c}$.

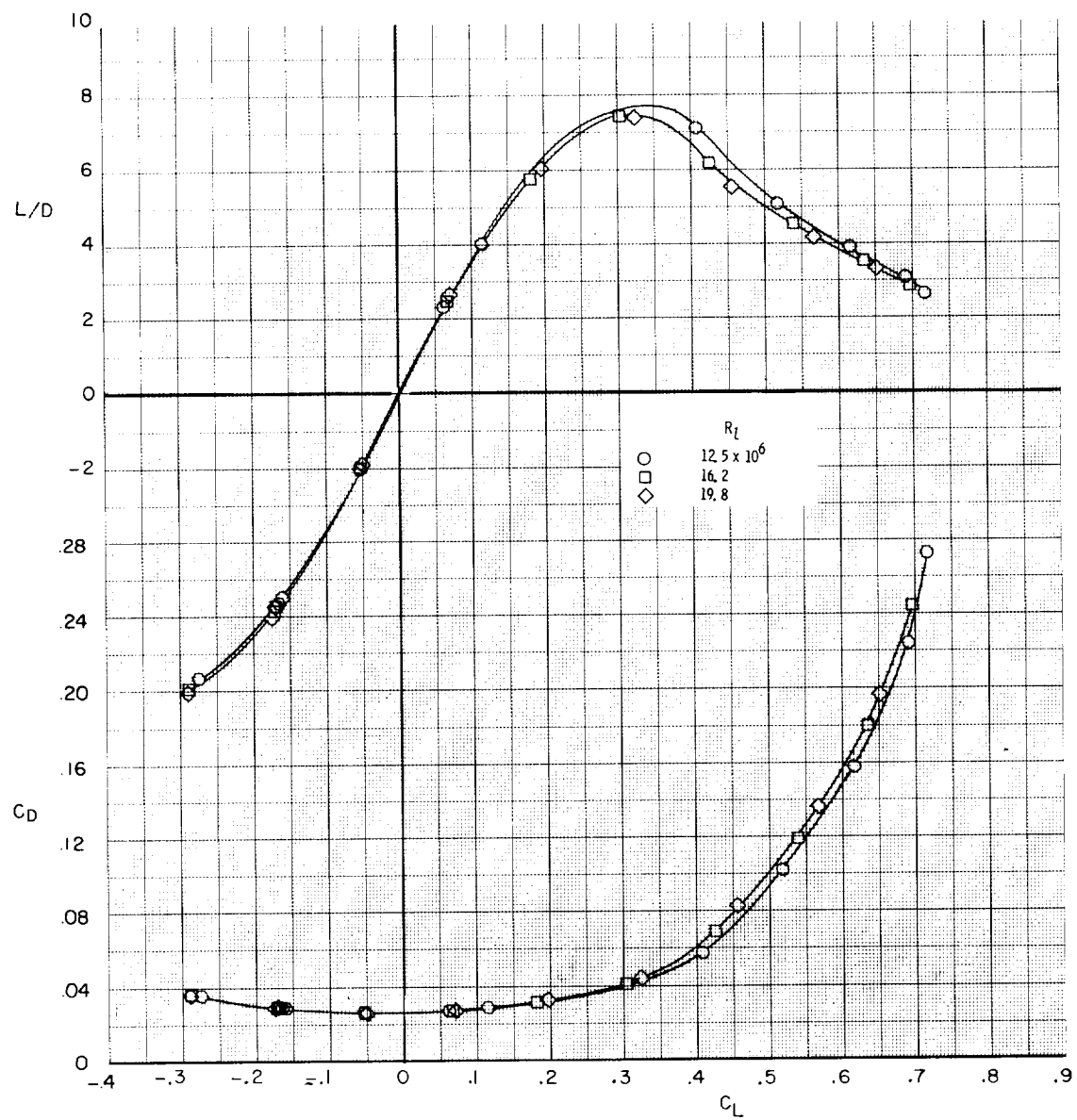


Figure 11.- Concluded.

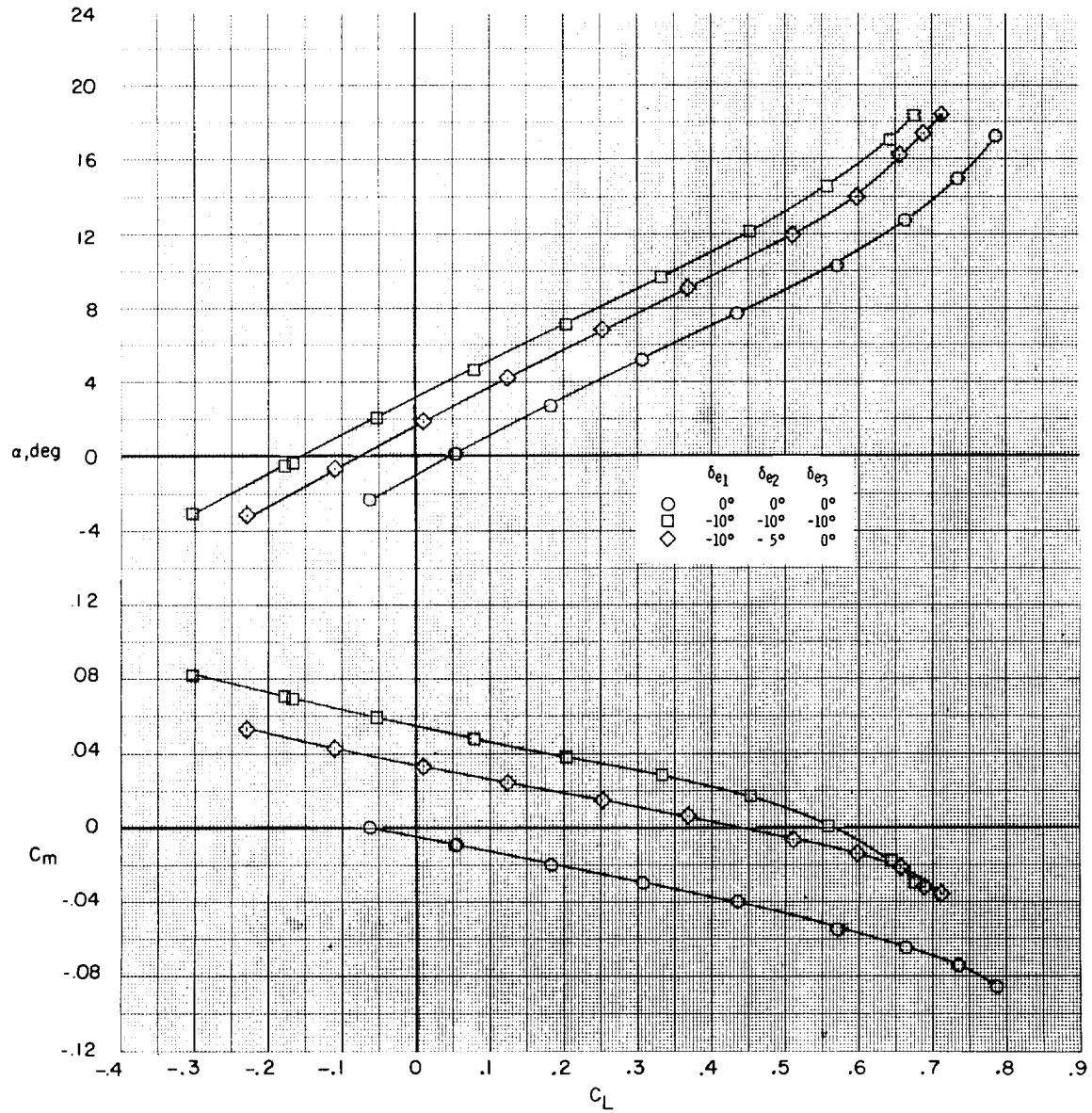


Figure 12.- Comparative longitudinal trim effects of unsegmented and segmented elevons for the untwisted wing configuration BW_PV₂. $R_l \approx 20.1 \times 10^6$.

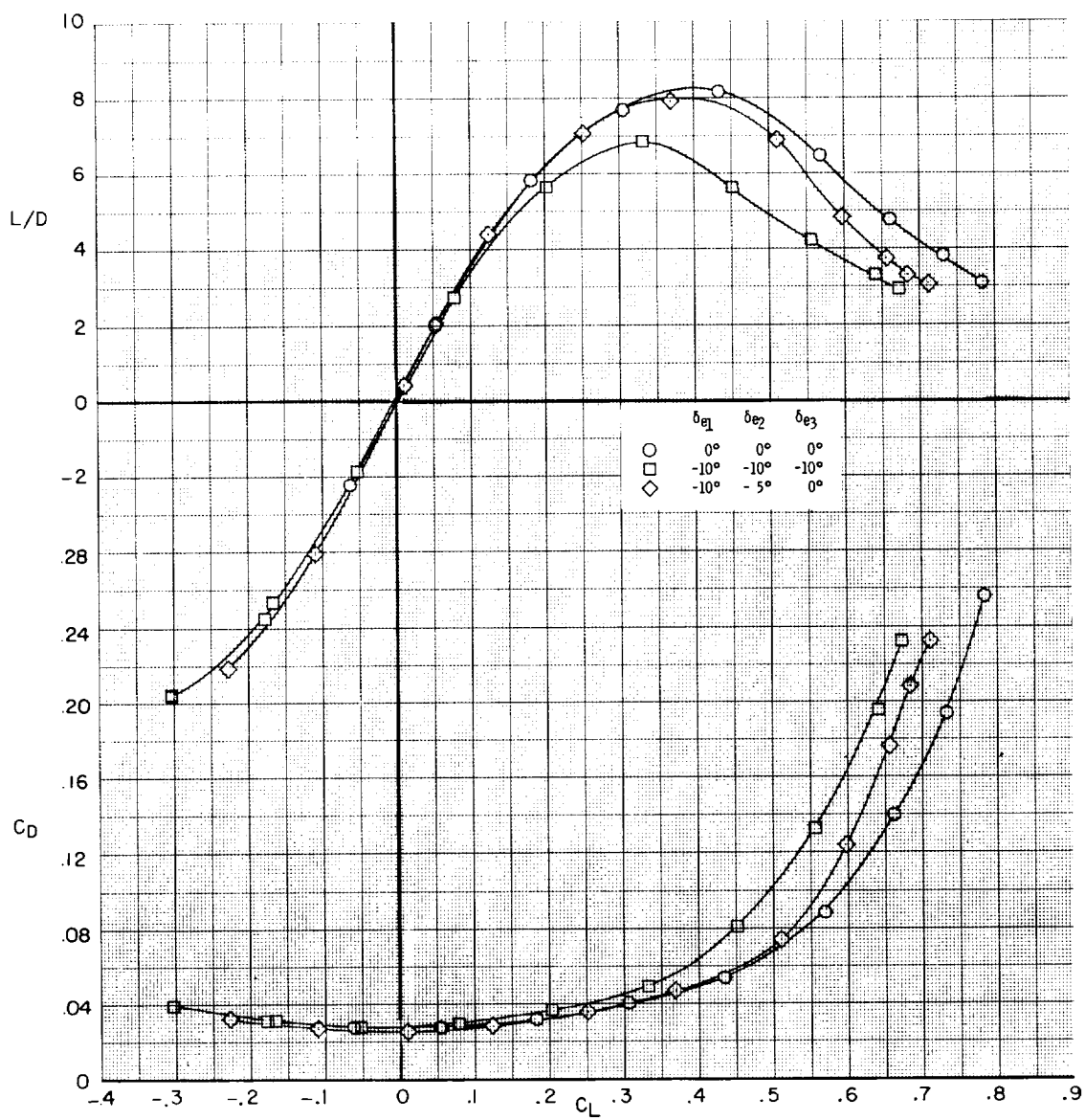


Figure 12.- Concluded.

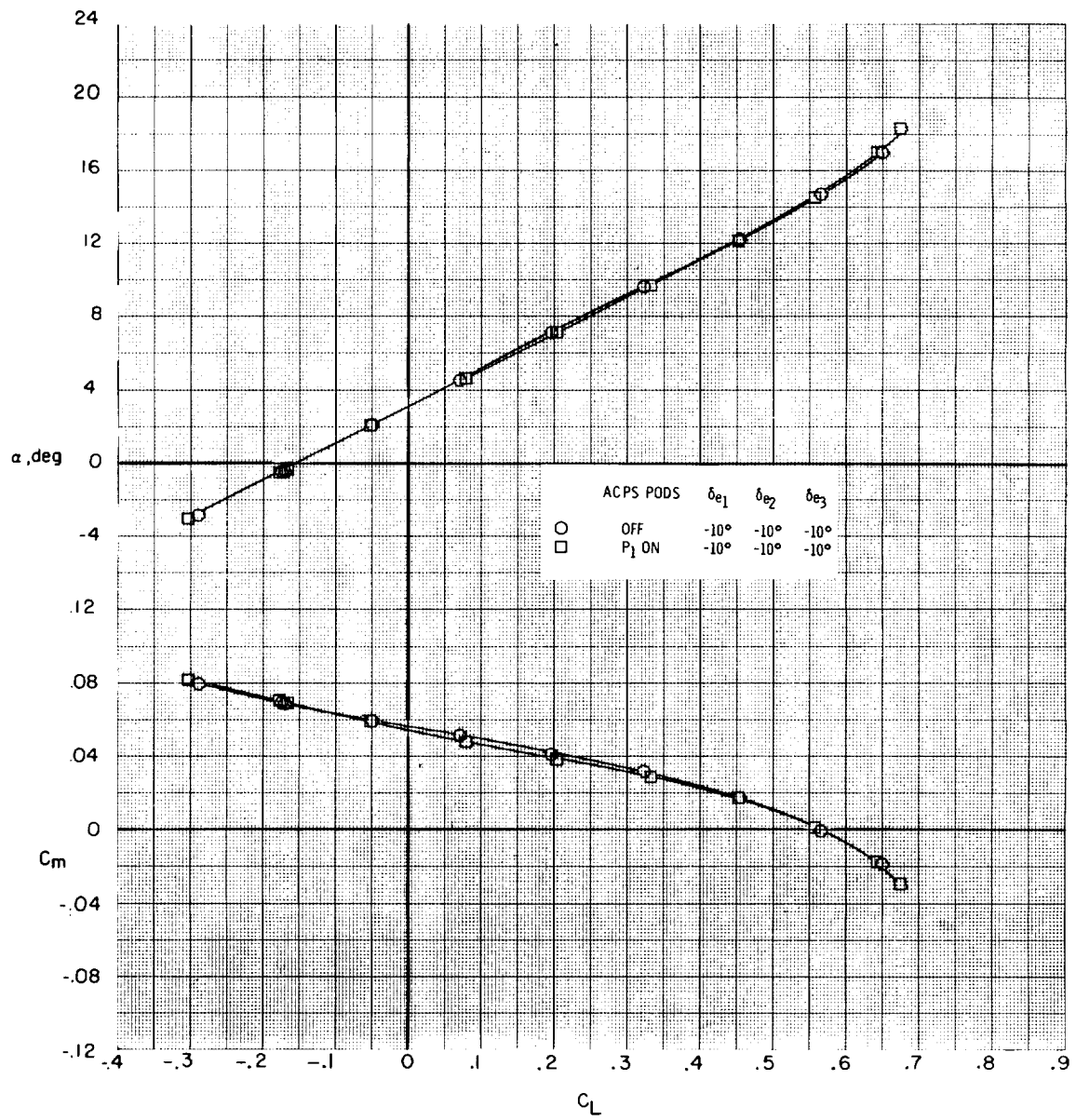


Figure 13.- Effect of adding ACPS pods P_1 on the aerodynamic characteristics of the untwisted wing configuration BW_{PV2} . $R_l \approx 20.0 \times 10^6$.

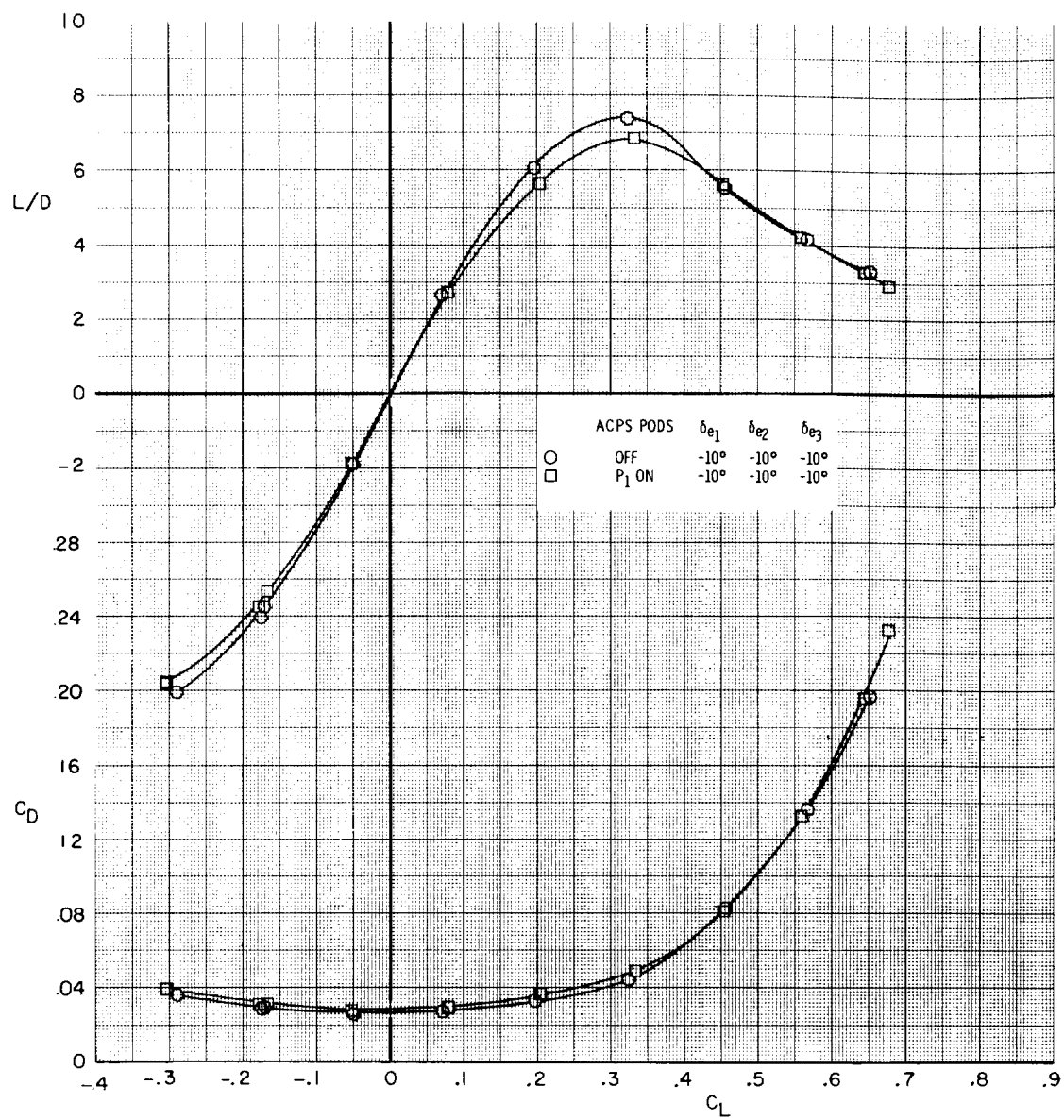


Figure 13.- Concluded.

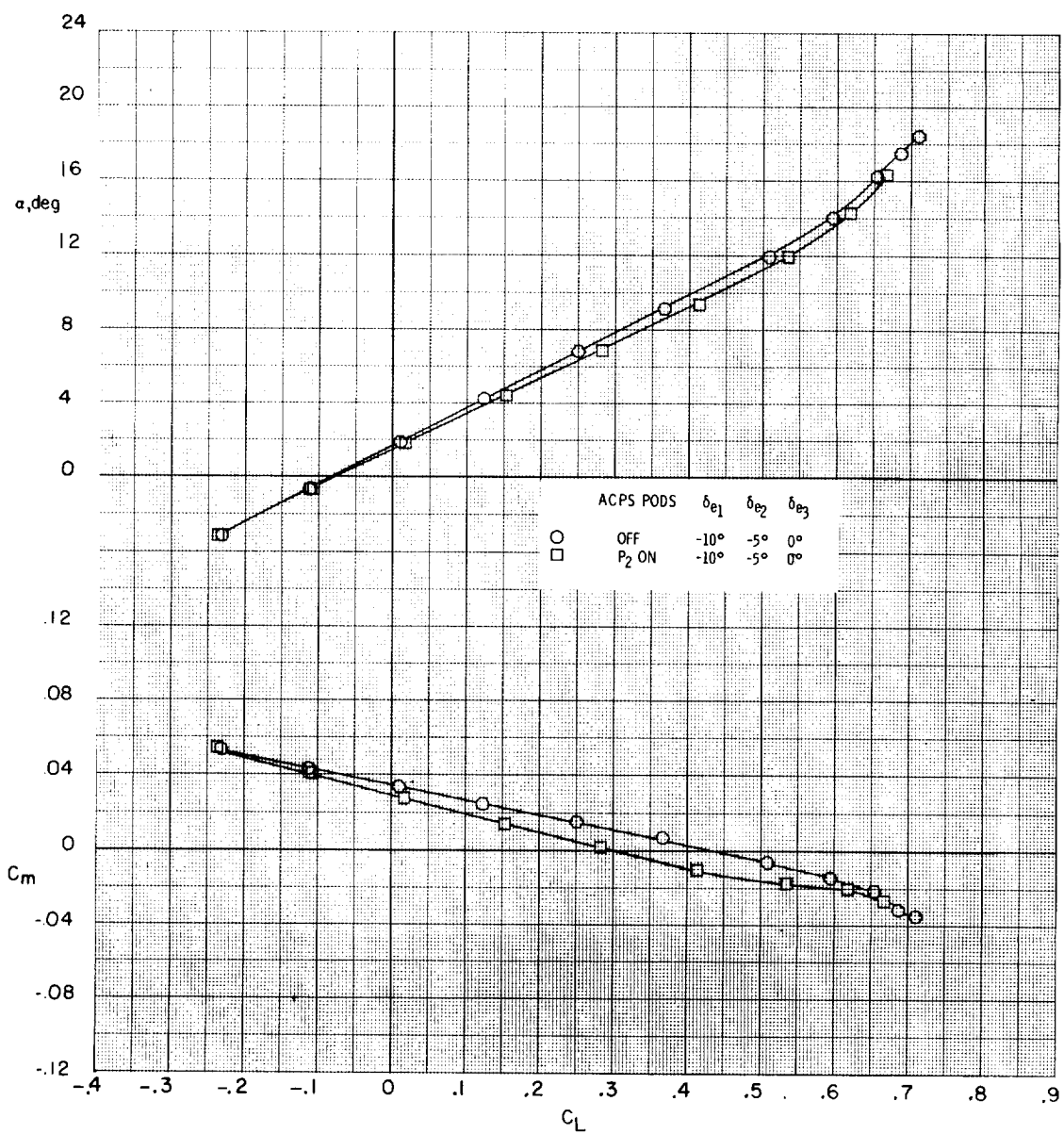


Figure 14.- Effect of adding contoured ACPS pods P₂ on the aerodynamic characteristics of the untwisted wing configuration BW_PV₂. $R_l \approx 20.3 \times 10^6$.

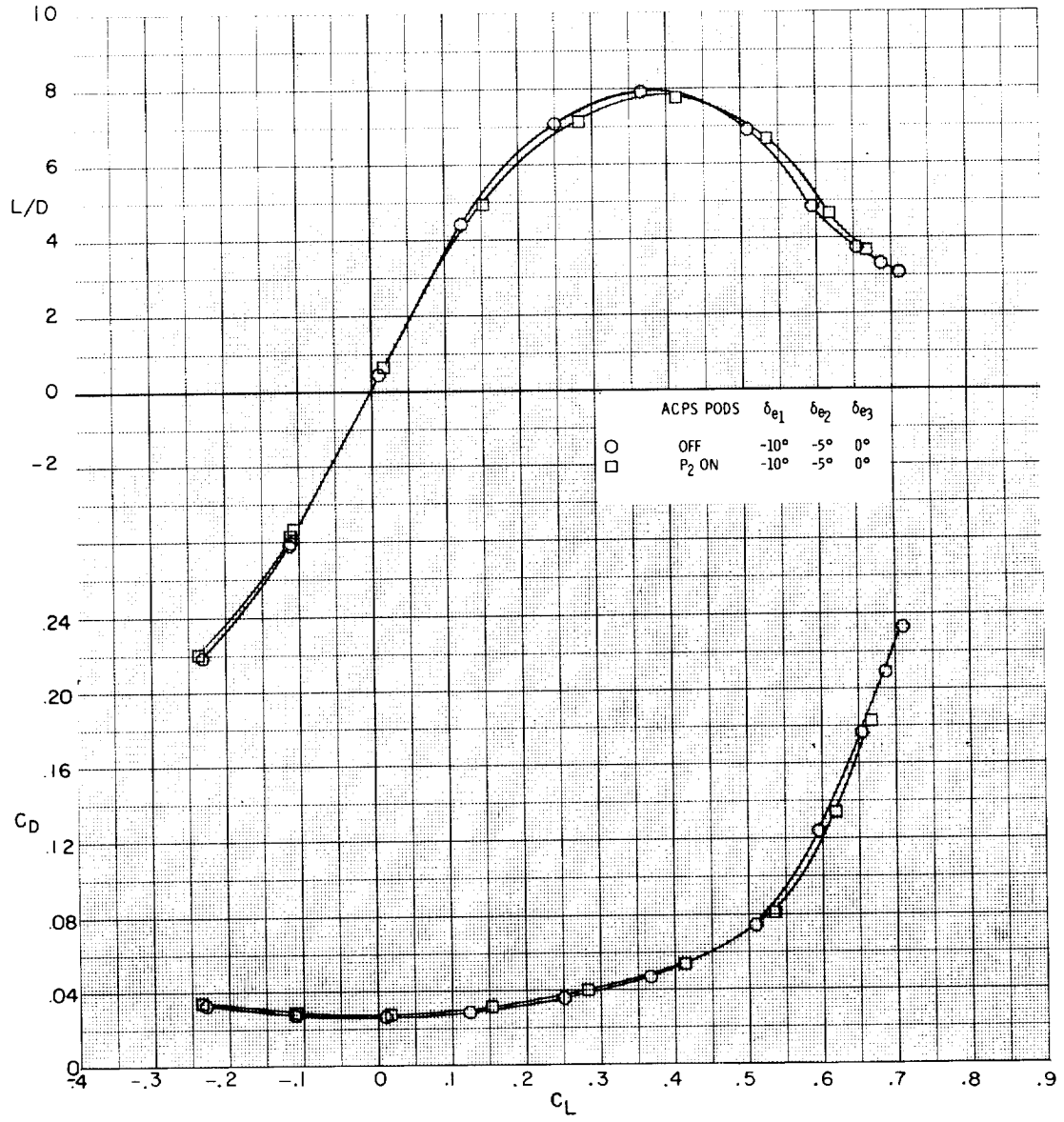


Figure 14.- Concluded.

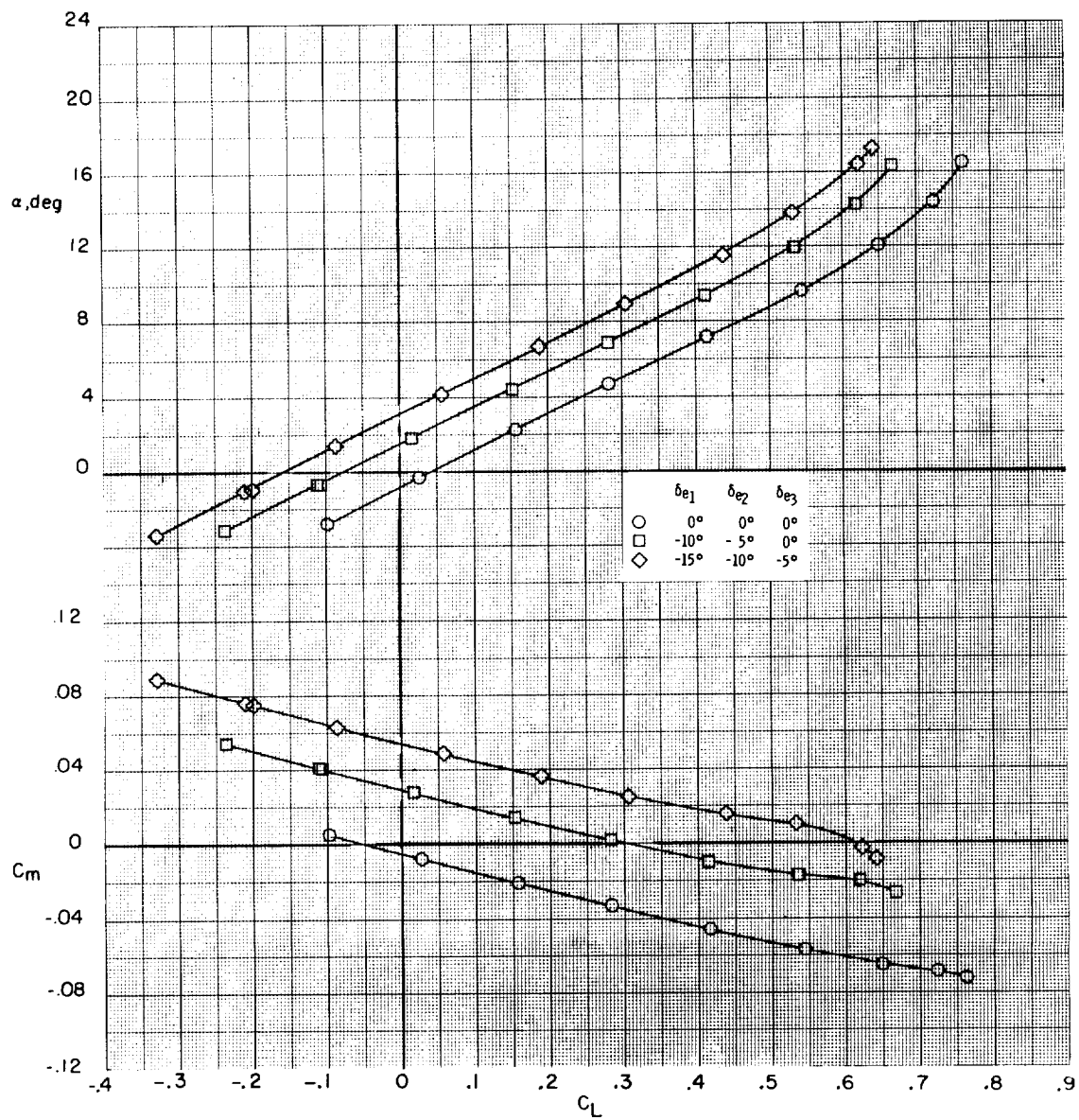


Figure 15.- Effect of segmented elevon deflections on the longitudinal aerodynamic characteristics of the untwisted wing configuration with ACPS pods P_2 on. $BW_P V_2 P_2$; $R_L \approx 20.6 \times 10^6$.

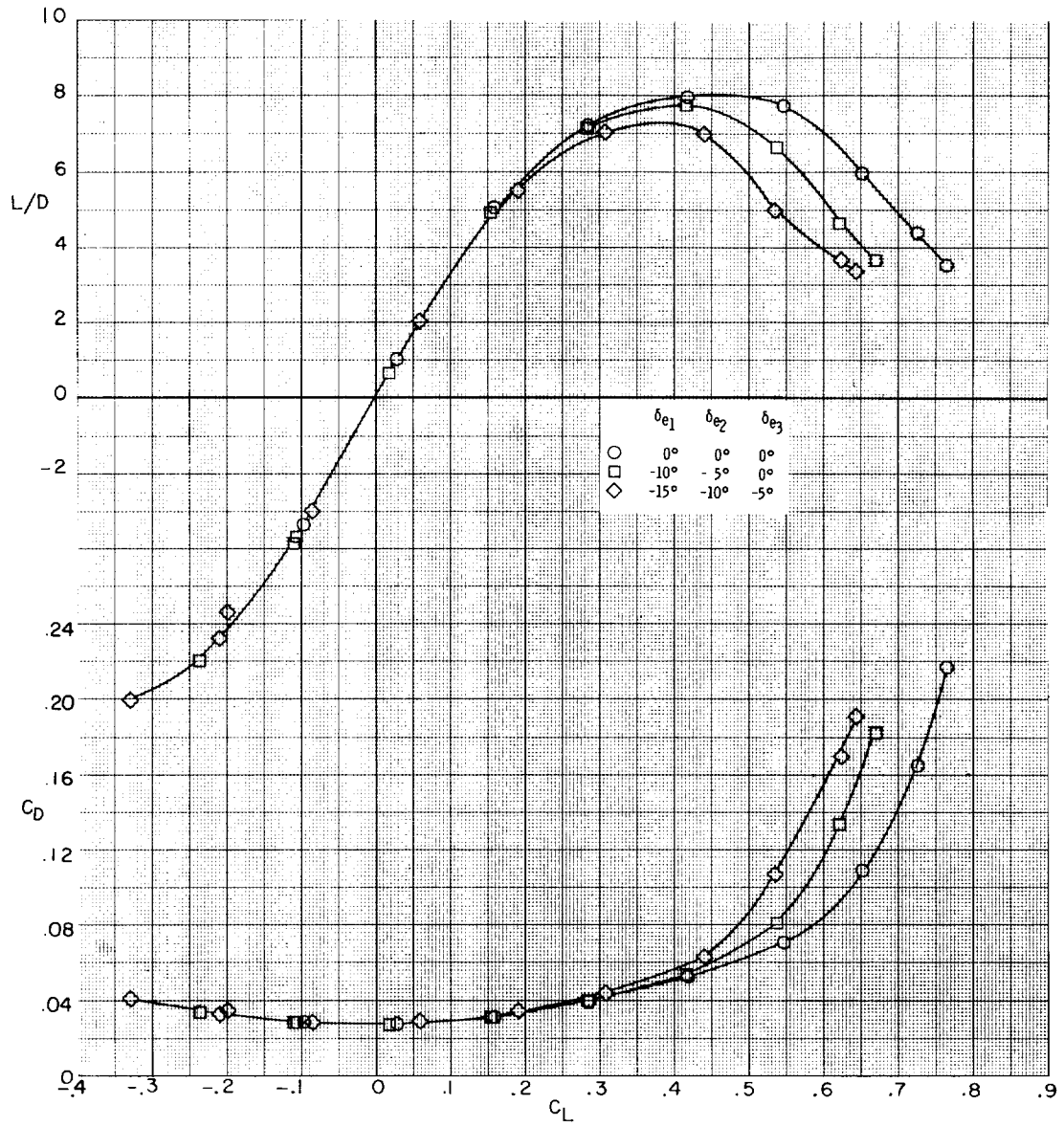


Figure 15.- Concluded.

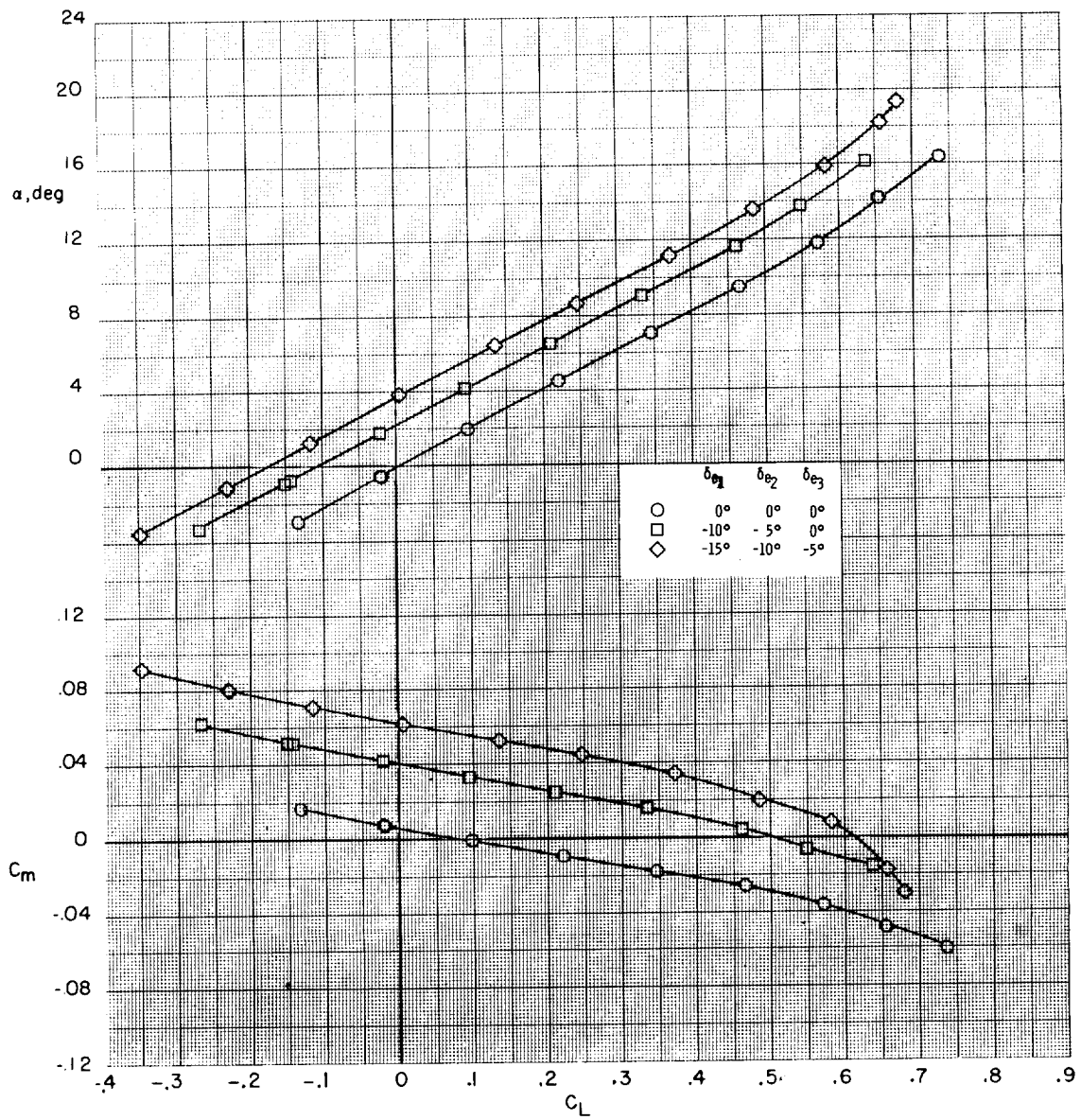


Figure 16.- Effect of segmented elevon deflections on the longitudinal aerodynamic characteristics of the twisted wing configuration BW_{TV_2} . $R_l \approx 20.1 \times 10^6$.

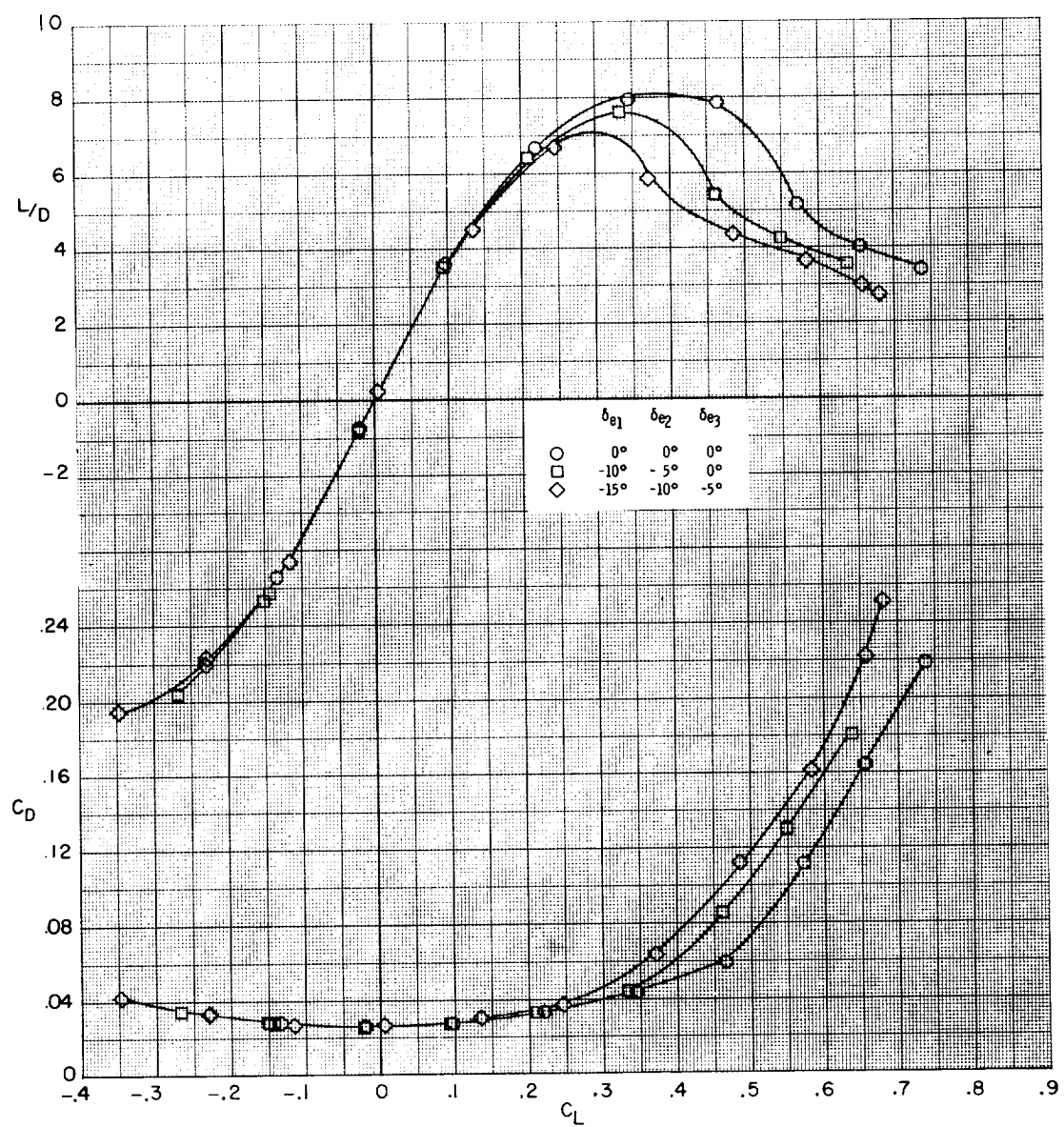


Figure 16.- Concluded.

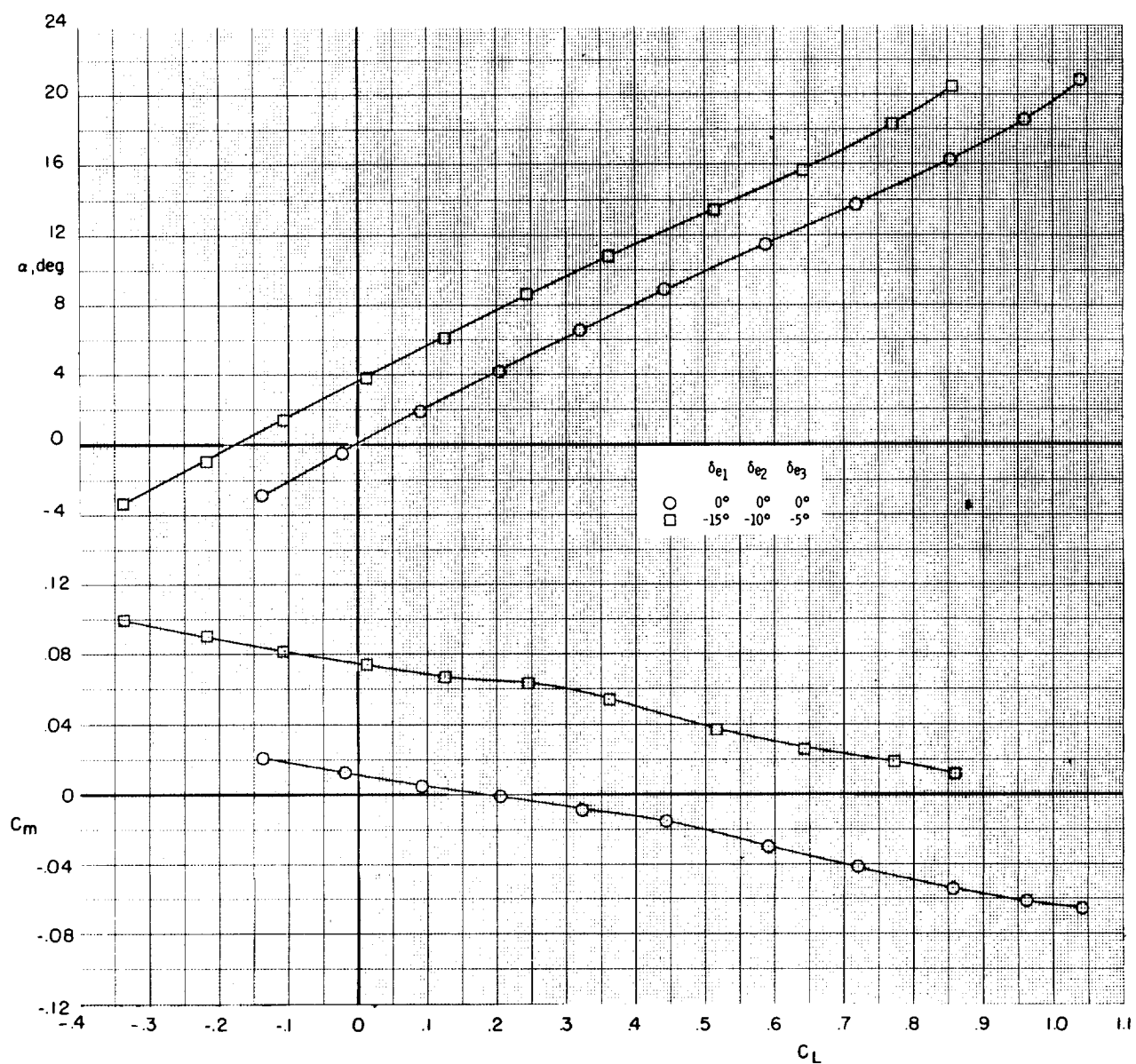


Figure 17.- Effect of segmented elevon deflections on the longitudinal aerodynamic characteristics of the twisted wing configuration with a planform fillet. $BW_T V_2 F$; $R_l \approx 13.4 \times 10^6$.

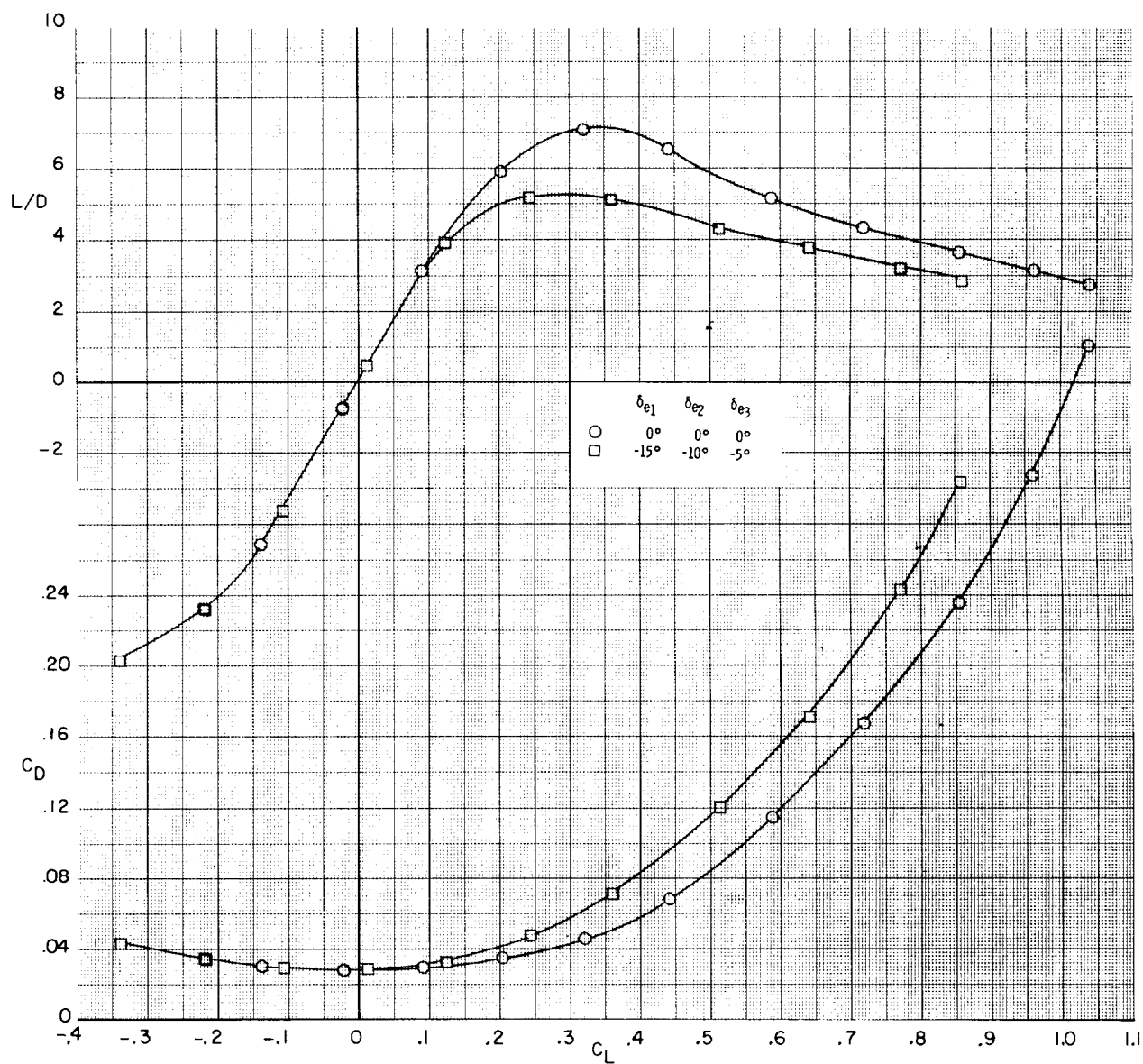


Figure 17.- Concluded.

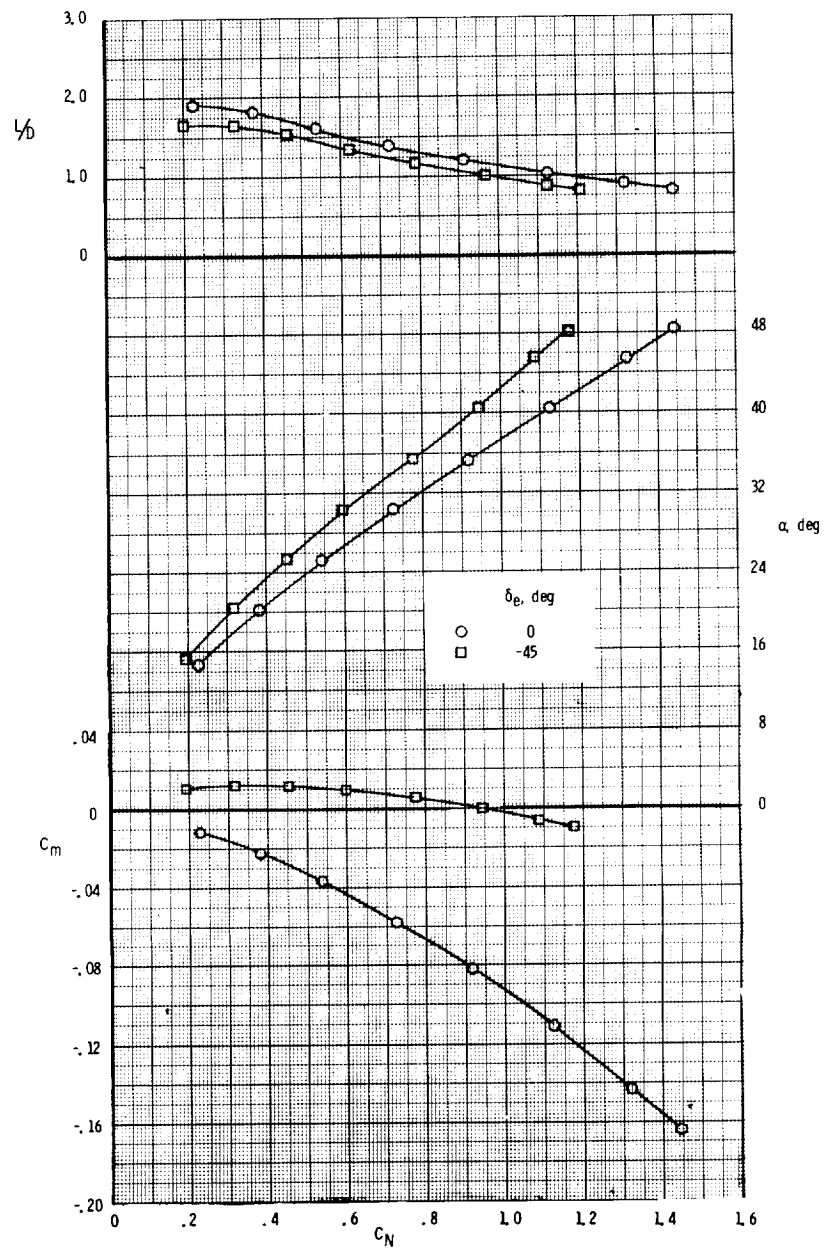


Figure 18.- Hypersonic aerodynamic characteristics for configuration BW_pV₁. $M = 10.33$.

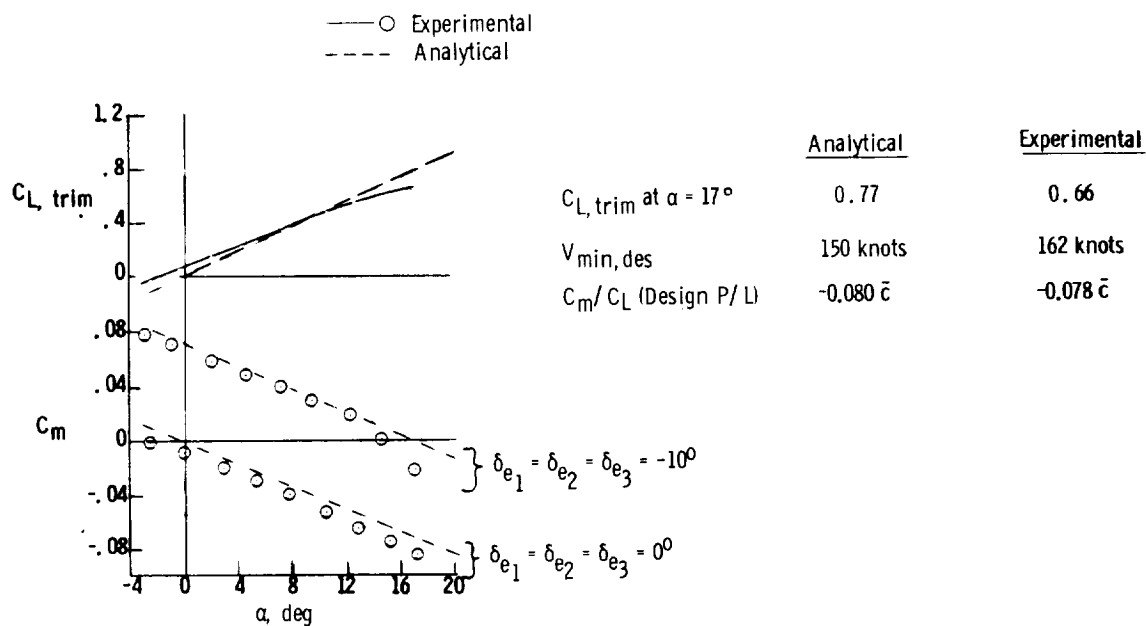


Figure 19.- Comparison of subsonic analytical aerodynamic characteristics with wind-tunnel experimental values for configuration $BW_P V_2$.

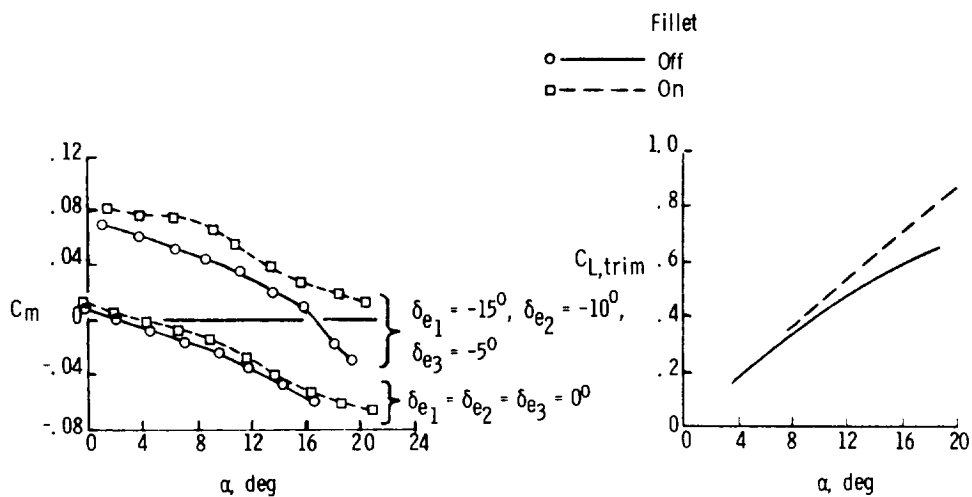


Figure 20.- Effect of the planform fillet on the subsonic aerodynamic characteristics of configuration $BW_T V_2$.

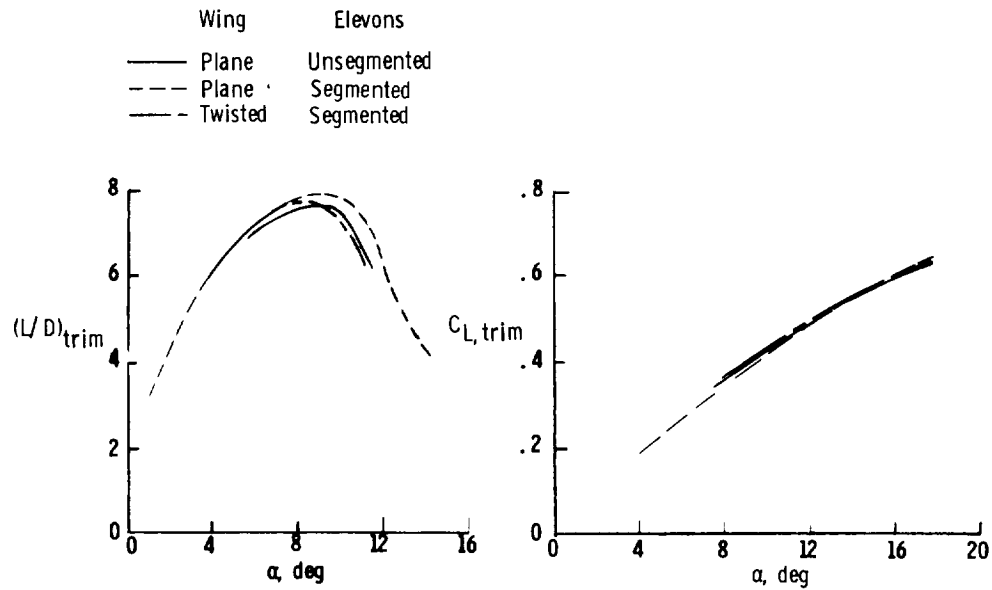


Figure 21.- Some experimental effects of segmented elevons and wing twist on the trimmed subsonic aerodynamic characteristics.

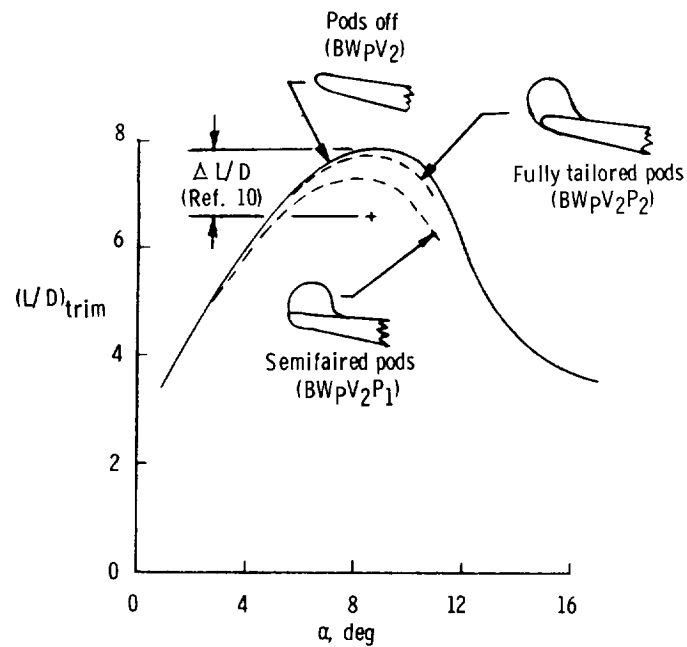


Figure 22.- Experimental subsonic effects of wing-tip-mounted ACPS pods.

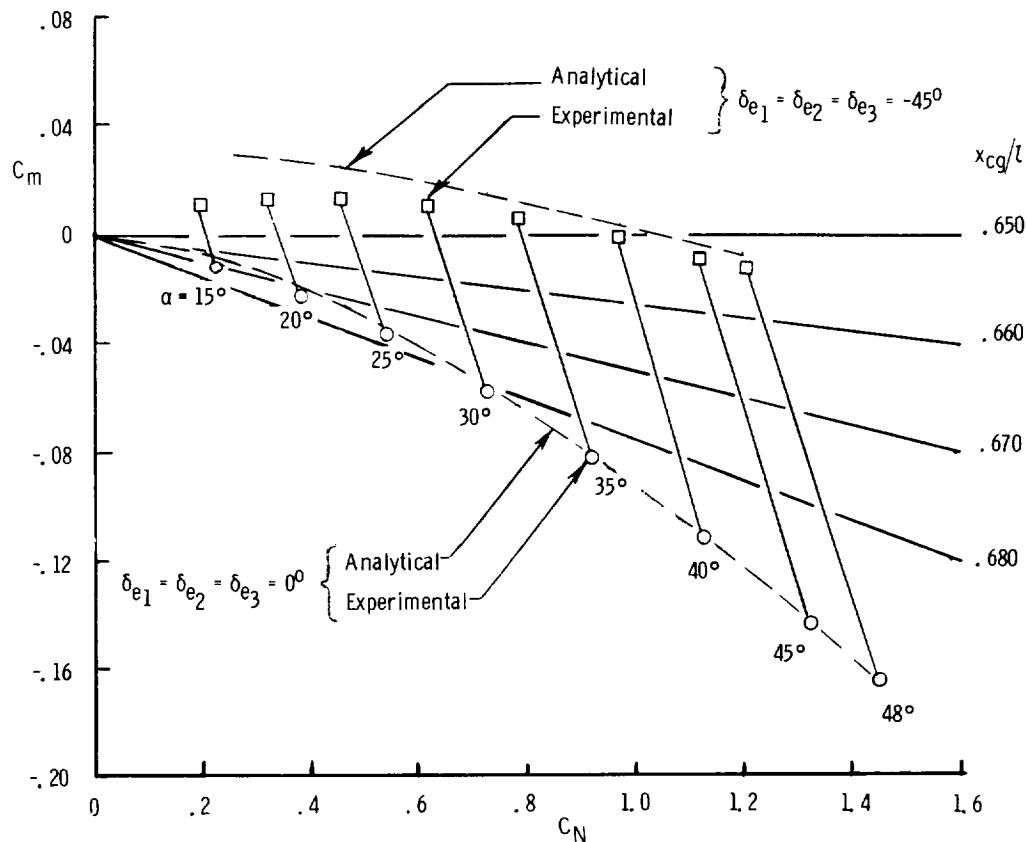


Figure 23.- Experimental hypersonic trim characteristics as compared to analytically obtained values for configuration BWpV1.

Effects of segmented elevons and wing twist.- The effect of varying spanwise deflections of trisegmented elevons (more negative for the inboard segments) and wing twist on the longitudinal trim characteristics of the configuration is shown in figure 21. Use of variations in spanwise elevon deflections produced little or no increase in trimmed lift coefficients at landing angles of attack ($\alpha > 15^\circ$) for the basic plane wing configuration. However, some increase in trimmed $(L/D)_{\max}$ was noted for the configuration using variations in spanwise elevon deflection for trim. Only slight changes in trimmed lift coefficients were produced by incorporating linear wing twist (4.5° washout) in the subsonic model although some reductions in L/D are attributed to the introduction of wing twist for angles of attack near and above $(L/D)_{\max}$.

Subsonic ACPS tip pod effects.- Significant degradations in trimmed lift-drag ratios have been associated with the addition of unfaired wing-tip-mounted ACPS pods to space shuttle orbiters (ref. 10). Figure 22 shows the $(L/D)_{\max}$ decrement from reference 10

to be about 1.2 which would result in an approach glide-slope angle increase somewhat greater than 1° . An attempt was made to assess the effects of tailoring the ACPS pod external shape on L/D ratios. For this purpose, two wing-tip pod configurations were tested on the plane-wing configuration BW_PV_2 (fig. 5(b)) which fulfilled the volumetric requirements for roll-control ACPS. The two configurations represented semifaired and fully tailored designs. Addition of the semifaired pod to configuration BW_PV_2 produced a trimmed $(L/D)_{\max}$ decrement of about 0.7 (fig. 22) whereas the fully tailored fairing of the pods resulted in a decrement of only about 0.1.

Hypersonic analytical and experimental comparisons.- The basic longitudinal aerodynamic characteristics obtained for configuration BW_PV_1 at $M = 10.33$ in the Langley continuous-flow hypersonic tunnel are shown in figure 18. A comparison of these data with the analytically predicted pitch trim characteristics is presented in figure 23. This experimental data comparison indicates a reduction of approximately 5° in maximum trimmed angle-of-attack capability for the configuration with $\delta e_1 = \delta e_2 = \delta e_3 = -45^\circ$; this reduction thereby produces an $\alpha_{\max, \text{trim}}$ of about 40° for the design payload condition ($x_{cg}/l = 0.650$). Experimental effects of fuselage widening and of changing the fuselage nose camber (see ref. 9) indicate the necessity of only minor modifications to increase the trimmed hypersonic maximum angle of attack for the present configuration from 40° to 50° . Although no hypersonic data were obtained for configuration BW_PV_1F (incorporating the planform fillet and the aftward wing movement), estimates of stability and control indicate the possibility of some improvement in hypersonic maximum angle-of-attack trim capability for this configuration.

Summarization of vehicle performance characteristics.- During the course of the present analytical and experimental orbiter wing design study, a configuration BW_TV_2F (incorporating a $0.03\bar{c}$ aft wing movement) was developed which would essentially satisfy the established design guidelines. Figure 24 summarizes the experimental aerodynamic performance, stability, and control characteristics for this configuration. Stable subsonic static margins were found for the configuration throughout the envelope which are in accord with the preset study guidelines as is the $V_{\min, \text{des}}$ value of 148 knots.

Maximum hypersonic trim capability for configuration BW_PV_1F is estimated at $\alpha_{\max, \text{trim}} \approx 40^\circ$ for the design payload condition. This value is approximately 10° less than the guideline value of 50° which might be attained with some fuselage nose reshaping and/or elevon resizing which would not adversely alter the subsonic flight characteristics.

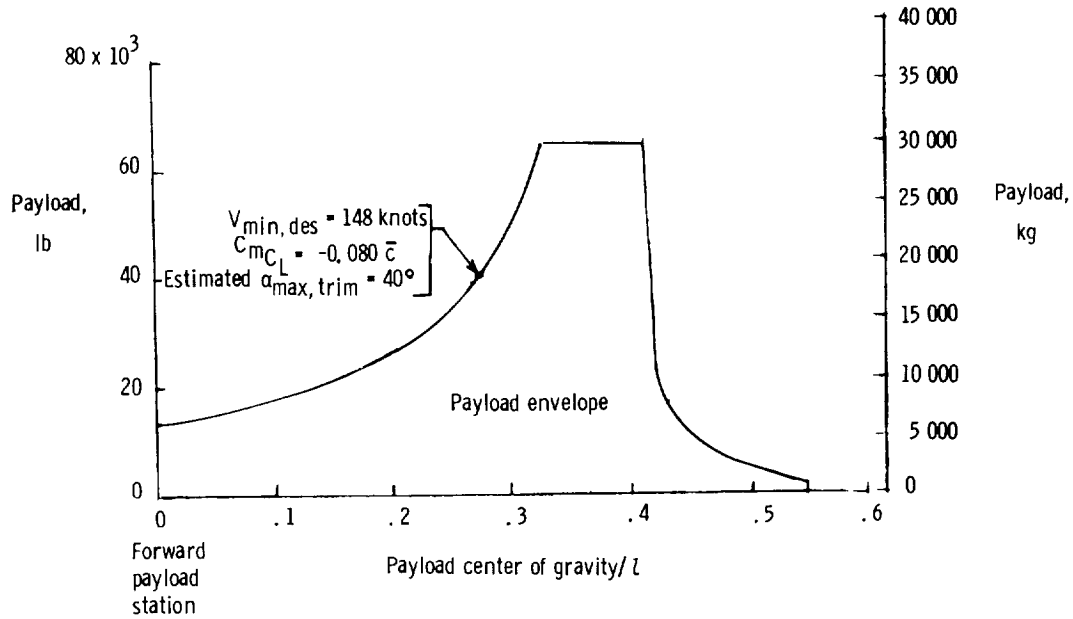


Figure 24.- Summary of experimental performance characteristics for configuration $BW_T V_2 F$ as applied to the various landed payload loadings of the space shuttle.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

An analytical and experimental investigation has been made to define a space shuttle orbiter wing configuration meeting requirements for landing performance, stability, and hypersonic trim for a specified center-of-gravity envelope. The analytical part of the study was facilitated by the use of the Optimal Design Integration system (ODIN). Limited experimental studies were made in the Langley low-turbulence pressure tunnel and the Langley continuous-flow hypersonic tunnel to verify the aerodynamic characteristics of the orbiter configuration selected analytically. Results are summarized as follows:

1. Use of the ODIN system greatly simplified the handling of analytical data while maintaining compliance with the space shuttle general vehicle requirements and allowed the expedient selection of a desirable wing planform. The analytical aerodynamic estimates obtained by using the ODIN system were in reasonable agreement with experimental results obtained subsequently for the orbiter configuration selected.

2. The analytical study suggested reductions in wing sweep to produce a minimum wing area (minimum weight) configuration. Reductions in wing area and sweep also

enhanced the high-angle-of-attack trim capability at hypersonic speeds. This trend, however, was constrained by entry heating considerations to preclude wing leading-edge sweep angles below 45° . Attempting to meet the hypersonic and subsonic guidelines directed the study toward using a negatively swept wing trailing edge to provide increased hypersonic trim capability and desirable subsonic flight characteristics.

3. The analytically selected orbiter configuration required minor experimental wind-tunnel refinements to provide a viable orbiter configuration. The primary refinement was the addition of a small planform fillet to increase lift coefficients at landing attitudes accompanied by an aft wing movement.

4. Significant reductions in lift-drag ratio losses due to the addition of attitude-control propulsion system wing-tip pods were attained by tailoring the external shape of pods designed to house the roll-attitude control system.

5. The use of sequentially deflected segmented elevons improved subsonic trimmed lift-drag ratios which may be beneficial to landing-approach glide-slope performance.

Langley Research Center,
National Aeronautics and Space Administration,
Hampton, Va., January 18, 1974.

APPENDIX

ANALYTICAL DATA

The characteristics of the wings investigated are presented in this appendix. An index of these characteristics is presented in table V.

TABLE V. - INDEX OF CHARACTERISTICS OF WINGS INVESTIGATED

Wing	x_{wing}/l	S_{ref}		Λ_{le} , deg	Λ_{te} , deg	A	Subsonic C_{mCL} (based on \bar{c})		$V_{min,des}$, knots (40K P/L)	Hypersonic $\alpha_{max,trim}$, deg (40K P/L)	XSF	YSF	$\frac{S_{elevator}}{S_{ref}}$	Page
		m ²	ft ²				P/L out	40K P/L						
W ₁	0.5404	207.0	2228	60.0	0.0	1.74	-0.0282	-0.0843	204	59	0.8	0.8	0.131	47
W ₂	.4928	258.7	2785	65.2		1.39	-.0282	-.0759	203	45	1.0	.8	.131	48
W ₃	.4517	310.5	3342	68.9		1.16	-.0293	-.0721	204	36	1.2	.8	.131	49
W ₄	.4152	362.2	3899	71.7		.99	-.0310	-.0708	206	31	1.4	.8	.131	50
W ₅	.3805	414.0	4456	73.9		.87	-.0316	-.0696	207	29	1.6	.8	.131	51
W ₆	.5192	234.5	2524	54.2		2.14	-.0290	-.0870	179	53	.8	1.0	.144	52
W ₇	.4718	293.2	3156	60.0		1.71	-.0275	-.0770	177	41	1.0	1.0	.144	53
W ₈	.4335	351.8	3787	64.3		1.42	-.0318	-.0764	178	33	1.2	1.0	.144	54
W ₉	.3942	410.4	4418	67.6		1.22	-.0312	-.0727	178	30	1.4	1.0	.144	55
W ₁₀	.3586	469.1	5049	70.2		1.07	-.0317	-.0712	178	28	1.6	1.0	.144	56
W ₁₁	.5074	262.9	2830	49.1		2.54	-.0278	-.0873	161	48	.8	1.2	.155	57
W ₁₂	.4627	328.6	3537	55.3		2.03	-.0288	-.0798	158	37	1.0	1.2	.155	58
W ₁₃	.4243	394.3	4244	60.0		1.69	-.0324	-.0786	158	31	1.2	1.2	.155	59
W ₁₄	.3842	460.0	4952	63.7		1.45	-.0312	-.0741	157	28	1.4	1.2	.155	60
W ₁₅	.3486	525.7	5659	66.6		1.27	-.0316	-.0725	157	27	1.6	1.2	.155	61
W ₁₆	.5010	291.6	3139	44.7		2.94	-.0283	-.0891	147	44	.8	1.4	.163	62
W ₁₇	.4563	364.6	3924	51.1		2.35	-.0277	-.0800	143	34	1.0	1.4	.163	63
W ₁₈	.4179	437.5	4709	56.0		1.96	-.0306	-.0779	142	30	1.2	1.4	.163	64
W ₁₉	.3796	510.4	5494	60.0		1.68	-.0311	-.0752	141	27	1.4	1.4	.163	65
W ₂₀	.3431	583.3	6279	63.2		1.47	-.0314	-.0735	141	26	1.6	1.4	.163	66
W ₂₁	.4973	320.7	3452	40.9		3.34	-.0287	-.0906	136	40	.8	1.6	.169	67
W ₂₂	.4554	400.9	4315	47.3		2.67	-.0287	-.0821	132	32	1.0	1.6	.169	68
W ₂₃	.4179	481.0	5178	52.4		2.23	-.0324	-.0810	131	28	1.2	1.6	.169	69
W ₂₄	.3778	561.2	6041	56.6		1.91	-.0310	-.0762	129	27	1.4	1.6	.169	70
W ₂₅	.3422	641.4	6904	60.0		1.67	-.0312	-.0745	129	26	1.6	1.6	.169	71
W ₂₆	.4882	279.7	3011	54.8		2.08	-.0278	-.0817	168	44	.9	1.1	.150	72
W ₂₇	.4791	311.9	3357	50.2		2.44	-.0254	-.0806	151	40	.9	1.3	.159	73
W ₂₈	.4763	344.4	3707	46.1		2.79	-.0272	-.0837	139	37	.9	1.5	.166	74
W ₂₉	.4417	381.2	4103	55.7		1.99	-.0327	-.0818	150	32	1.1	1.3	.159	75
W ₃₀	.4572	346.5	3730	53.1		2.19	-.0261	-.0776	150	36	1.0	1.3	.159	76
W ₃₁	.4846	295.7	3183	52.4		2.26	-.0289	-.0836	159	42	.9	1.2	.155	77
W ₃₂	.4773	328.0	3531	48.1		2.62	-.0261	-.0819	144	38	.9	1.4	.163	78
W ₃₃	.5046	277.1	2983	46.8		2.74	-.0297	-.0900	154	46	.8	1.3	.159	79
W ₃₄	.5366	233.1	2509	47.8		2.87	-.0286	-.0940	171	59	.7	1.1	.150	80
W ₃₅	.5320	214.7	2311	45.3		2.71	-.0289	-.0949	163	57	.7	1.2	.155	81
W ₂₇ (Mod)	.4773	328.4	3535	50.2	-7.0	2.31	-.0281	-.0804	150	41	.9	1.3	.183	82
W ₃₃ (Mod)	.4955	314.7	3387	46.8	-11.0	2.42	-.0280	-.0804	150	49	.8	1.3	.216	83

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W₁

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			2999.4
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			710.02 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			903.27 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1215.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			2228.1 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			291.53 SFT
SPAN			746.40 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			510.88 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			753.05 IN
CHORD, TIP			106.66 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.14163
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.7364
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.5882
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			59.998 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	191590.2	70.881	64.684
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	151590.2	73.268	66.863
WING WEIGHT	12493.5		
TPS WEIGHT	22990.7		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= .80000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= .80000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=710.023 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			203.5 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0843
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0282
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.6134
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			58.59 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W₂

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			3321.0
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			648.44 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			890.00 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			2785.1 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			364.42 SFT
SPAN			746.40 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			638.60 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			941.31 IN
CHORD, TIP			133.32 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.14163
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.3891
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.2705
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			65.207 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	194150.0	71.624	65.362
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	154150.0	74.165	67.681
WING WEIGHT	12994.4		
TPS WEIGHT	25049.5		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.0000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= .80000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=648.442 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			203.3 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0759
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0282
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.4980
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			45.35 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W3

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			3642.6
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			554.36 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			884.23 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			3342.1 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			437.30 SFT
SPAN			746.40 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			766.32 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			1129.6 IN
CHORD, TIP			159.98 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.14163
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.1576
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.0588
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			68.947 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC I)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	196729.0	72.551	66.208
ORBITER LNDG (W/0 PL)	156729.0	75.286	68.704
WING WEIGHT	13508.6		
TPS WEIGHT	27114.4		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.2000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= .80000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XCF=594.360 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			204.1 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0721
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/0 PL)			-.0293
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.4172
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			36.33 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W₄

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			3964.2
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			546.17 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			884.35 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			3899.1 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			510.18 SFT
SPAN			746.40 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			894.04 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			1317.8 IN
CHORD, TIP			186.65 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.14163
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			.99223
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			.90753
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			71.740 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	159310.4	73.656	67.217
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	159310.4	76.625	69.926
WING WEIGHT	14021.4		
TPS WEIGHT	29183.0		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.4000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= .80000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XUF=546.165 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			205.6 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0708
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0310
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.3572
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			31.46 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W₅

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			4285.8
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			500.27 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			886.77 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OF TOTAL			4456.2 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			583.07 SFT
SPAN			746.40 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			1021.8 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			1506.1 IN
CHORD, TIP			213.31 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.14163
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			.86820
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			.75409
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			73.896 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	201884.8	74.906	68.358
ORBITER LNDG (W/J PL)	151884.8	78.136	71.305
WING WEIGHT	14524.8		
TPS WEIGHT	31254.1		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.6000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= .80000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=500.272 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			206.9 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0696
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/C PL)			-.0316
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.3125
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			28.85 DEG

APPENDIX – Continued

ODIN Wing W6

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION				
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			3321.0	
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			682.59 IN	
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			893.22 IN	
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE			*FIXED*	17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE				
AREA, WETTED			*FIXED*	6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY			*FIXED*	1315.0 IN
3. WING				
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			2524.7 SFT	
AREA, ELEVON			364.42 SFT	
SPAN			882.00 IN	
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			487.70 IN	
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			717.72 IN	
CHORD, TIP			106.66 IN	
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.14860	
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.1398	
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.9852	
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			54.181 DEG	
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP			*FIXED*	0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL			*FIXED*	7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE			*FIXED*	1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT			*FIXED*	008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP			*FIXED*	008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES				
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)	
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	194958.8	70.967	64.763	
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	154958.8	73.325	66.915	
WING WEIGHT	14260.4			
TPS WEIGHT	24592.4			
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS				
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= .80000	
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.0000	
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=682.590 IN	
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE				
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			179.1 KT	
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0870	
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0290	
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.7111	
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA				
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVEN=-45 DEG			53.21 DEG	

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W7

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			3723.0
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			620.68 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			883.97 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			3155.8 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			455.52 SFT
SPAN			882.00 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			609.63 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			857.14 IN
CHORD, TIP			133.32 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.14860
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.7118
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.5882
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			59.998 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (w/40K PL)	197850.1	71.748	65.475
ORBITER LNDG (w/O PL)	157850.1	74.260	67.768
WING WEIGHT	14703.5		
TPS WEIGHT	27040.6		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.0000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.0000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=620.678 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (w/40K PL)			176.9 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (w/40K PL)			-.0770
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (w/O PL)			-.0275
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.5917
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			40.83 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W8

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			4125.0
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			570.47 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			886.42 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			3787.0 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			546.63 SFT
SPAN			882.00 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			731.55 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			1076.6 IN
CHORD, TIP			159.98 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.14860
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.4265
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.3235
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			64.305 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	200777.2	72.776	66.413
ORBITER LNDG (W/0 PL)	160777.2	75.498	68.898
WING WEIGHT	15175.0		
TPS WEIGHT	29456.2		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.2000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.0000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=570.473 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			177.5 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0764
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/0 PL)			-.0318
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.4969
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			32.97 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W₉

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION				
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)				4527.0
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY				518.90 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4				887.50 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE		*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE				
AREA, WETTED		*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY		*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING				
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL				4418.1 SFT
AREA, ELEVON				637.73 SFT
SPAN				882.00 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC				853.48 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT				1256.0 IN
CHORD, TIP				186.65 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL				.14860
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL				1.2227
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN				1.1344
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP				67.588 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP		*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL		*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE		*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT		*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP		*FIXED*		008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES				
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)	
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	203721.8	73.913	67.451	
ORBITER LNDG (W/J PL)	163721.8	76.864	70.144	
WING WEIGHT	15659.4			
TPS WEIGHT	31950.4			
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS				
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX=	1.4000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY=	1.0000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XCF=	518.903 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE				
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)				177.5 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)				-.0727
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/D PL)				-.0312
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)				.4323
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA				
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG				29.60 DEG

APPENDIX – Continued

ODIN Wing W10

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			4929.0
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			472.06 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			893.31 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXEC*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXEC*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXEC*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			5049.3 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			728.84 SFT
SPAN			882.00 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			975.40 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			1435.4 IN
CHORD, TIP			213.31 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.14860
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.0699
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			.99261
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			70.157 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXEC*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXEC*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXEC*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXEC*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXEC*		008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC 1)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	206672.3	75.231	68.654
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	166672.3	78.446	71.588
WING WEIGHT	16146.7		
TPS WEIGHT	34419.6		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.6000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.0000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=472.056 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			178.2 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0712
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0317
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.3808
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			27.57 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W11

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			3642.6
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			667.15 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			889.36 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			2829.6 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			437.30 SFT
SPAN			1017.6 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			472.27 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			694.16 IN
CHORD, TIP			106.66 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15365
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.5414
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			2.3823
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			49.105 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. U40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	198306.2	71.103	64.887
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	158306.2	73.446	67.025
WING WEIGHT	15588.4		
TPS WEIGHT	20211.5		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= .80000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.2000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=667.154 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			160.7 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0873
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0278
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.8017
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			48.43 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W12

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			4125.0
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			608.36 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			886.12 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			3537.0 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			546.63 SFT
SPAN			1017.6 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			590.33 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			867.70 IN
CHORD, TIP			133.32 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15365
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.0331
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.9058
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			55.283 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	201537.7	71.967	65.675
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	161537.7	74.476	67.565
WING WEIGHT	16378.3		
TPS WEIGHT	29053.4		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.0000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.2000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=608.363 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			158.0 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0798
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0288
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.6738
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			36.79 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W13

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			4607.4
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			557.64 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			890.95 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE		*FIXED*	17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED		*FIXED*	6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY		*FIXED*	1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			4244.4 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			655.95 SFT
SPAN			1017.6 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			708.40 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			1041.2 IN
CHORD, TIP			159.98 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15365
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.6943
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.5882
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			59.998 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP		*FIXED*	0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL		*FIXED*	7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE		*FIXED*	1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT		*FIXED*	008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP		*FIXED*	008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LR)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	204814.6	73.055	66.668
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	164814.6	75.779	69.154
WING WEIGHT	16804.9		
TPS WEIGHT	31903.7		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.2000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.2000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=557.644 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			157.7 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0786
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0324
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.5733
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			30.86 DEG

APPENDIX – Continued

ODIN Wing W₁₄

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION				
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)				5089.8
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY				505.20 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4				894.06 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE		*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE				
AREA, WETTED		*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY		*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING				
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL				4951.7 SFT
AREA, ELEVON				765.28 SFT
SPAN				1017.6 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC				826.47 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT				1214.8 IN
CHORD, TIP				186.65 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL				.15365
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL				1.4522
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN				1.3613
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP				63.669 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP		*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL		*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE		*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT		*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP		*FIXED*		008-64
4. OODA MASS PROPERTIES				
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC 1)	
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	208119.6	74.249	67.758	
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	168119.6	77.203	70.454	
WING WEIGHT	17254.2			
TPS WEIGHT	34759.4			
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS				
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX=	1.4000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY=	1.2000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XCF=	505.200 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE				
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)				157.0 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)				-.0741
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)				-.0312
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)				.5037
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA				
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVEN=-45 DEG				28.33 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W15

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			5572.2
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			457.88 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			902.29 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE		*FIXED*	17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED		*FIXED*	6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY		*FIXED*	1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			5659.1 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			874.60 SFT
SPAN			1017.6 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			944.53 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			1388.3 IN
CHORD, TIP			213.31 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15365
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.2707
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.1911
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			66.585 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP		*FIXED*	0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL		*FIXED*	7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE		*FIXED*	1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT		*FIXED*	008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP		*FIXED*	008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LP)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	211440.1	75.640	69.027
ORBITER LNDG (W/D PL)	171440.1	78.861	71.967
WING WEIGHT	17715.5		
TPS WEIGHT	37618.6		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.6000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.2000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XQF=457.883 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			157.2 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0725
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/D PL)			-.0316
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.4462
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			26.74 DEG

APPENDIX – Continued

ODIN Wing W16

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			3964.2
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			658.86 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			889.32 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			3139.3 SFT
AREA, ELEVEN			510.18 SFT
SPAN			1153.2 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			461.25 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			677.33 IN
CHORD, TIP			106.66 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15746
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.9419
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			2.7793
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			44.703 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	201628.5	71.277	65.046
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	161628.5	73.614	67.179
WING WEIGHT	17679.7		
TPS WEIGHT	27842.8		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= .80000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.4000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XCF=658.861 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			147.0 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0891
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0283
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.8772
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVEN=-45 DEG			43.87 DEG

APPENDIX – Continued

ODIN Wing W₁₇

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			4527.0
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			600.61 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			888.69 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE		*FIXED*	17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED		*FIXED*	6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY		*FIXED*	1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			3924.1 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			637.73 SFT
SPAN			1153.2 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			576.57 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			846.67 IN
CHORD, TIP			133.32 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15746
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.3535
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			2.2235
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			51.050 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP		*FIXED*	0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL		*FIXED*	7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE		*FIXED*	1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT		*FIXED*	008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP		*FIXED*	008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LR)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (w/40K PL)	205210.0	72.199	65.887
ORBITER LNDG (w/O PL)	165210.0	74.709	68.178
WING WEIGHT	18023.7		
TPS WEIGHT	31080.3		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.0000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.4000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=600.614 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (w/40K PL)			143.2 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (w/40K PL)			-.0800
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (w/O PL)			-.0277
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.7534
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			34.12 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W18

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			5089.8
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			549.15 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			854.84 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE		*FIXED*	17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED		*FIXED*	6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY		*FIXED*	1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			4708.9 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			765.28 SFT
SPAN			1153.2 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			691.88 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			1016.0 IN
CHORD, TIP			159.98 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15746
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.9612
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.8529
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			56.035 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP		*FIXED*	0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL		*FIXED*	7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE		*FIXED*	1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT		*FIXED*	008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP		*FIXED*	008-64
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	208841.9	73.343	66.931
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	168841.9	76.069	69.419
WING WEIGHT	18408.3		
TPS WEIGHT	34327.6		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.2000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.4000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=549.145 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			142.1 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0779
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0306
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.6490
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			29.53 DEG

APPENDIX – Continued

ODIN Wing W19

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			5652.6
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			498.90 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			902.21 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE		*FIXED*	17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED		*FIXED*	6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY		*FIXED*	1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			5493.7 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			892.82 SFT
SPAN			1153.2 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			807.19 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			1185.3 IN
CHORD, TIP			186.65 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15746
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.6811
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.5882
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			59.998 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP		*FIXED*	0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL		*FIXED*	7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE		*FIXED*	1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT		*FIXED*	008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP		*FIXED*	008-64
4. O&A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	212508.6	74.636	68.111
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	172508.6	77.605	70.820
WING WEIGHT	18821.4		
TPS WEIGHT	37581.2		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.4000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.4000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=498.503 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			141.4 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0752
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0311
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.5711
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			27.36 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W20

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			6215.4
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			451.62 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			912.54 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			6278.5 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			1020.4 SFT
SPAN			1153.2 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			922.51 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			1354.7 IN
CHORD, TIP			213.31 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15746
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.4709
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.3897
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			63.196 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	216198.1	76.106	69.453
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	176198.1	79.346	72.410
WING WEIGHT	19253.1		
TPS WEIGHT	40839.0		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.6000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.4000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=451.616 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			141.4 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0735
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0314
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.5086
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			26.10 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W21

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			4285.8
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			654.40 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			891.05 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			3451.9 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			583.07 SFT
SPAN			1288.8 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			453.00 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			664.72 IN
CHORD, TIP			106.66 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.16045
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			3.3416
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			3.1764
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			40.892 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	204924.5	71.471	65.223
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	164924.5	73.809	67.356
WING WEIGHT	19336.9		
IPS WEIGHT	29481.6		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= .80000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.6000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XCF=654.398 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			136.3 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0906
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/C PL)			-.0287
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.9438
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			39.93 DEG

APPENDIX – Continued

ODIN Wing W22

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			4929.0
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			558.27 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			894.09 IN
ANGLE, GRUND PLANE		*FIXED*	17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED		*FIXED*	6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY		*FIXED*	1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			4314.9 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			728.84 SFT
SPAN			1288.8 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			566.25 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			830.89 IN
CHORD, TIP			133.32 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.16045
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.6732
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			2.5411
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			47.268 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP		*FIXED*	0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL		*FIXED*	7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE		*FIXED*	1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT		*FIXED*	008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP		*FIXED*	008-64
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC ()
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	208864.9	72.478	66.141
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	168864.9	74.999	68.442
WING WEIGHT	19642.3		
TPS WEIGHT	33116.7		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.0000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.6000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=598.269 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			132.0 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0821
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0287
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.8204
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			31.79 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W23

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			5572.2
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			549.09 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			904.07 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			5177.9 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			874.60 SFT
SPAN			1288.8 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			679.50 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			997.07 IN
CHORD, TIP			159.98 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.16045
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.2277
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			2.1176
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			52.409 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	212858.0	73.723	67.278
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	172858.0	76.475	69.789
WING WEIGHT	19989.2		
TPS WEIGHT	36762.8		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.2000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.6000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=549.090 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			130.6 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0810
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0324
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.7113
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			28.05 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W24

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			6215.4
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			497.01 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			911.15 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			6040.8 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			1020.4 SFT
SPAN			1288.8 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			792.75 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			1163.3 IN
CHORD, TIP			186.65 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.16045
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.9095
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.8151
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			56.580 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. O40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	216889.8	75.059	68.497
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	176889.8	78.050	71.226
WING WEIGHT	20367.7		
TPS WEIGHT	40416.0		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.4000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.6000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XCG=497.008 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			129.3 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0762
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0310
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.6343
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			26.57 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W25

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			6858.6
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			450.04 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			923.35 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE		*FIXED*	17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED		*FIXED*	6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY		*FIXED*	1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			6903.8 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			1166.1 SFT
SPAN			1288.8 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			906.00 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			1329.4 IN
CHORD, TIP			213.31 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.16045
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.6708
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.5882
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			59.998 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP		*FIXED*	0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL		*FIXED*	7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE		*FIXED*	1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT		*FIXED*	008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP		*FIXED*	008-64
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	220549.2	76.612	69.914
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	180949.2	75.879	72.896
WING WEIGHT	20769.3		
TPS WEIGHT	44073.9		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.6000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.6000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=450.039 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			129.0 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0745
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0312
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.5678
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			25.58 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W₂₆

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			3702.9
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			642.36 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			886.42 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			3010.9 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			450.97 SFT
SPAN			949.80 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			539.19 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			792.98 IN
CHORD, TIP			119.99 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15131
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.0807
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.9411
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			54.790 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	198158.8	71.412	65.169
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	158158.8	73.835	67.380
WING WEIGHT	15331.4		
TPS WEIGHT	26721.3		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= .90000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.1000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=642.360 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			167.6 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0817
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0278
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.6916
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			44.09 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W27

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION

AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)	4064.7
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY	630.36 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4	885.34 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED* 17.00 DEG

2. FUSELAGE

AREA, WETTED	*FIXED* 6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED* 1315.0 IN

3. WING

AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL	3356.9 SFT
AREA, ELEVON	532.96 SFT
SPAN	1085.4 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC	524.63 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT	770.74 IN
CHORD, TIP	119.99 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL	.15568
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL	2.4371
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN	2.2940
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP	50.172 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED* 0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED* 7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED* 1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED* 008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED* 008-64

4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES

FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	201665.9	71.584	65.326
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	161665.9	73.996	67.527
WING WEIGHT	17015.6		
TPS WEIGHT	28544.3		

5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS

X-SCALE FACTOR	SCLX= .90000
Y-SCALE FACTOR	SCLY= 1.3000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING	XOF=630.360 IN

6. LANDING PERFORMANCE

MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)	150.8 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)	-.0806
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)	-.0254
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)	.7799

7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA

TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG	40.36 DEG
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APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W₂₈

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION

AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)	4426.5
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY	626.27 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4	889.25 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED* 17.00 DEG

2. FUSELAGE

AREA, WETTED	*FIXED* 6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED* 1315.0 IN

3. WING

AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL	3707.2 SFT
AREA, ELEVON	614.95 SFT
SPAN	1221.0 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC	513.96 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT	754.43 IN
CHORD, TIP	119.99 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL	.15904
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL	2.7927
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN	2.6470
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP	46.101 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED* 0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED* 7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED* 1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED* 008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED* 008-64

4. BADA MASS PROPERTIES

FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	205152.2	71.819	65.540
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	165152.2	74.238	67.747
WING WEIGHT	18668.4		
TPS WEIGHT	30377.7		

5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS

X-SCALE FACTOR	SCLX= .90000
Y-SCALE FACTOR	SCLY= 1.5000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING	XUF=626.268 IN

6. LANDING PERFORMANCE

MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)	138.7 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)	-.0837
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)	-.0272
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)	.8492

7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA

TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG	36.55 DEG
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APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W29

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			4587.3
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			580.70 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			892.35 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			4102.9 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			651.40 SFT
SPAN			1085.4 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			641.21 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			942.01 IN
CHORD, TIP			146.65 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15568
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			1.9940
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			1.8769
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			55.692 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	205097.8	72.652	66.301
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	165097.8	75.274	68.693
WING WEIGHT	17403.0		
TPS WEIGHT	31588.8		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= 1.1000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.3000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=580.704 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			150.3 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0818
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0327
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.6537
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			31.84 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W30

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION

AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)		4326.0
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY		601.69 IN
LENGTH, NCSE TO WING C/4		885.01 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*	17.00 DEG

2. FUSELAGE

AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*	6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NCSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*	1315.0 IN

3. WING

AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL		3729.9 SFT
AREA, ELEVON		592.18 SFT
SPAN		1085.4 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC		582.92 IN
CHCRD, CENTERLINE ROOT		856.38 IN
CHORD, TIP		133.32 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL		.15568
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL		2.1934
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN		2.0646
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP		53.108 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*	0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*	7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*	1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*	008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*	008-64

4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES

FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	203375.9	72.052	65.753
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	163375.9	74.553	68.036
WING WEIGHT	17204.5		
TPS WEIGHT	30065.4		

5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS

X-SCALE FACTOR	SCLX= 1.0000
Y-SCALE FACTOR	SCLY= 1.3000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING	XOF=601.694 IN

6. LANDING PERFORMANCE

MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)	149.6 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)	-.0776
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)	-.0261
TRIM LIFT CCEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)	.7195

7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA

TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG	35.82 DEG
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APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W31

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			3883.8
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			637.56 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			887.54 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE		*FIXED*	17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED		*FIXED*	6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY		*FIXED*	1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			3183.3 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			491.96 SFT
SPAN			1017.6 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			531.30 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			780.93 IN
CHORD, TIP			119.99 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15365
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.2590
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			2.1176
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			52.409 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP		*FIXED*	0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL		*FIXED*	7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE		*FIXED*	1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT		*FIXED*	008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP		*FIXED*	008-64
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LBS)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
OPBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	199915.0	71.517	65.265
OPBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	159915.0	73.940	67.476
WING WEIGHT	16177.7		
TPS WEIGHT	27631.3		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= .90000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.2000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=637.561 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			159.2 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0836
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/C PL)			-.0289
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.7314
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			41.53 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W32

ODIN SUMMARY DATA, 040 A		PITCH.TRIM	PROBLEM	CYCLE	1
		.90000	1.4000	52.322	4/27/72
1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION					
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)				4245.6	
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY				627.86	IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4				887.14	IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE				*FIXED*	17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE					
AREA, WETTED				*FIXED*	6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY				*FIXED*	1315.0 IN
3. WING					
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL				3531.7	SFT
AREA, ELEVON				573.96	SFT
SPAN				1153.2	IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC				518.91	IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT				762.00	IN
CHORD, TIP				119.99	IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL				.15746	
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL				2.6150	
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN				2.4705	
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP				48.071	DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP				*FIXED*	0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL				*FIXED*	7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE				*FIXED*	1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT				*FIXED*	008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP				*FIXED*	008-64
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES					
FLIGHT CONDITION		WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)	
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)		203411.8	71.698	65.430	
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)		163411.8	74.113	67.634	
WING WEIGHT		17845.8			
TPS WEIGHT		29460.0			
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS					
X-SCALE FACTOR				SCLX=	.90000
Y-SCALE FACTOR				SCLY=	1.4000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING				XCF=	627.864 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE					
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)				144.3	KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)				-.0819	
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)				-.0261	
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)				.8164	
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA					
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG				38.33	DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W33

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			3803.4
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			663.70 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			890.35 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			2984.0 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			473.74 SFT
SPAN			1085.4 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			466.34 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			685.10 IN
CHORD, TIP			106.66 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15568
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.7417
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			2.5808
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			46.825 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LR)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	199970.6	71.202	64.977
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	159970.6	73.545	67.115
WING WEIGHT	16838.4		
TPS WEIGHT	27026.2		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= .80000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.3000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=663.696 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			153.8 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0900
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0297
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.8366
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			45.66 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W₂₇ (Modified)

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			4182.2
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			628.13 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			889.39 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE		*FIXED*	17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED		*FIXED*	6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY		*FIXED*	1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			3535.1 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			646.66 SFT
SPAN			1085.4 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			555.61 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			818.02 IN
CHORD, TIP			119.99 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.14668
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.3143
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			2.1747
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			50.172 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP			-7.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL		*FIXED*	7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE		*FIXED*	1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT		*FIXED*	008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP		*FIXED*	008-64
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	201478.4	71.606	65.346
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	161478.4	74.027	67.555
WING WEIGHT	16828.1		
TPS WEIGHT	28544.3		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= .90000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.3000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=628.134 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			150.0 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0804
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0281
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.7480
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			40.81 DEG

APPENDIX - Concluded

ODIN Wing W₃₃ (Modified)

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION				4069.3
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)				651.70 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY				892.80 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4				*FIXED* 17.00 DEG
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE				
2. FUSELAGE				*FIXED* 6307.0 SFT
AREA, WETTED				*FIXED* 1315.0 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY				
3. WING				3387.1 SFT
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL				731.03 SFT
AREA, ELEVON				1085.4 IN
SPAN				536.52 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERCDYNAMIC				792.09 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT				106.66 IN
CHORD, TIP				.13465
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL				2.4154
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL				2.2896
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN				46.825 DEG
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP				-11.0 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP				*FIXED* 7.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL				*FIXED* 1.5 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE				*FIXED* 008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT				*FIXED* 008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP				
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES				
FLIGHT CONDITION		WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)		199609.0	71.181	64.958
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)		159609.0	73.523	67.096
WING WEIGHT		16476.8		
TPS WEIGHT		27026.2		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS				SCLX= .80000
X-SCALE FACTOR				SCLY= 1.3000
Y-SCALE FACTOR				XOF=651.696 IN
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING				
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE				149.9 KT
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)				-.0804
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)				-.0280
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)				.7742
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)				
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA				48.90 DEG
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG				

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APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W33

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			3803.4
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			663.70 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			890.35 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			2984.0 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			473.74 SFT
SPAN			1085.4 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			466.34 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			685.10 IN
CHORD, TIP			106.66 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15568
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.7417
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			2.5408
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			46.825 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	199970.6	71.202	64.977
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	159970.6	73.545	67.115
WING WEIGHT	16838.4		
TPS WEIGHT	27026.2		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR		SCLX=	.80000
Y-SCALE FACTOR		SCLY=	1.3000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING		XOF=	663.696 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			153.8 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0900
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)			-.0297
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.8366
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			45.66 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W₃₄

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			3260.7
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY			706.16 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			895.99 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED*		17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED	*FIXED*		6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED*		1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL			2341.8 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			350.75 SFT
SPAN			949.80 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			419.37 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			616.76 IN
CHORD, TIP			93.324 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15131
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.6752
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			2.4957
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			47.782 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	*FIXED*		0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED*		7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED*		1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED*		008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED*		008-64
4. C40A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	195128.5	70.687	64.507
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	155128.5	72.970	66.591
WING WEIGHT	14939.6		
TPS WEIGHT	24082.8		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= .70000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.1000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=706.163 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			171.4 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0940
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/C PL)			-.0286
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.8380
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			59.10 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W35

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION			
AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)			3401.4
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BCDY			695.20 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4			893.63 IN
ANGLE, GRCOND PLANE		*FIXED*	17.00 DEG
2. FUSELAGE			
AREA, WETTED		*FIXED*	6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END CF BODY		*FIXED*	1315.0 IN
3. WING			
AREA, THEORETICAL CR TOTAL			2475.9 SFT
AREA, ELEVON			382.64 SFT
SPAN			1017.6 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC			413.23 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT			607.39 IN
CHORD, TIP			93.324 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL			.15365
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL			2.9044
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN			2.7226
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP			45.294 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP		*FIXED*	0.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL		*FIXED*	7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE		*FIXED*	1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT		*FIXED*	008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP		*FIXED*	008-64
4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES			
FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
CPBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	196714.8	70.746	64.561
CPBITER LNDG (W/C PL)	156714.8	73.021	66.637
WING WEIGHT	15812.6		
TPS WEIGHT	24796.1		
5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS			
X-SCALE FACTOR			SCLX= .70000
Y-SCALE FACTOR			SCLY= 1.2000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING			XOF=699.158 IN
6. LANDING PERFORMANCE			
MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)			163.4 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)			-.0949
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/C PL)			-.0289
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)			.8787
7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA			
TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG			56.65 DEG

APPENDIX - Continued

ODIN Wing W27 (Modified)

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION

AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)	4182.2
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY	628.13 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4	889.39 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED* 17.00 DEG

2. FUSELAGE

AREA, WETTED	*FIXED* 6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED* 1315.0 IN

3. WING

AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL	3535.1 SFT
AREA, ELEVON	646.66 SFT
SPAN	1085.4 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC	555.61 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT	818.02 IN
CHORD, TIP	119.99 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL	.14668
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL	2.3143
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN	2.1747
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP	50.172 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	-7.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED* 7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED* 1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED* 008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED* 008-64

4. G40A MASS PROPERTIES

FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PG L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	201478.4	71.606	65.346
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	161478.4	74.027	67.555
WING WEIGHT	16828.1		
TPS WEIGHT	28544.3		

5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS

X-SCALE FACTOR	SCLX= .90000
Y-SCALE FACTOR	SCLY= 1.3000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING	XOF=628.134 IN

6. LANDING PERFORMANCE

MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)	150.0 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)	-.0804
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)	-.0281
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)	.7480

7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA

TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG	40.81 DEG
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APPENDIX - Concluded

ODIN Wing W₃₃ (Modified)

1. OVERALL CONFIGURATION

AREA, PLANFORM (SFT)	4069.3
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING LE AT BODY	651.70 IN
LENGTH, NOSE TO WING C/4	892.80 IN
ANGLE, GROUND PLANE	*FIXED* 17.00 DEG

2. FUSELAGE

AREA, WETTED	*FIXED* 6307.0 SFT
LENGTH, NOSE TO END OF BODY	*FIXED* 1315.0 IN

3. WING

AREA, THEORETICAL OR TOTAL	3387.1 SFT
AREA, ELEVON	731.03 SFT
SPAN	1085.4 IN
CHORD, MEAN AERODYNAMIC	536.52 IN
CHORD, CENTERLINE ROOT	792.09 IN
CHORD, TIP	106.66 IN
TAPER RATIO, THEORETICAL	.13465
ASPECT RATIO, THEORETICAL	2.4154
ASPECT RATIO, EXPOSED SPAN	2.2896
ANGLE, LEADING EDGE SWEEP	46.825 DEG
ANGLE, TRAILING EDGE SWEEP	-11.0 DEG
ANGLE, DIHEDRAL	*FIXED* 7.0 DEG
ANGLE, INCIDENCE	*FIXED* 1.5 DEG
AIRFOIL SECTION, ROOT	*FIXED* 008-64
AIRFOIL SECTION, TIP	*FIXED* 008-64

4. 040A MASS PROPERTIES

FLIGHT CONDITION	WEIGHT (LB)	X-CG (FT)	X-CG (PC L)
ORBITER LNDG (W/40K PL)	199609.0	71.181	64.958
ORBITER LNDG (W/O PL)	159609.0	73.523	67.096
WING WEIGHT	16476.8		
TPS WEIGHT	27026.2		

5. PRINCIPAL PARAMETERS

X-SCALE FACTOR	SCLX= .80000
Y-SCALE FACTOR	SCLY= 1.3000
DISTANCE TO LEADING EDGE OF EXPOSED WING	XOF=651.696 IN

6. LANDING PERFORMANCE

MINIMUM LANDING SPEED (W/40K PL)	149.9 KT
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/40K PL)	-.0804
STATIC MARGIN (SUBSONIC) (W/O PL)	-.0280
TRIM LIFT COEF FOR LANDING (ALPHA=17 DEG)	.7742

7. HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC TRIM DATA

TRIM ANGLE OF ATTACK AT ELEVON=-45 DEG	48.90 DEG
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